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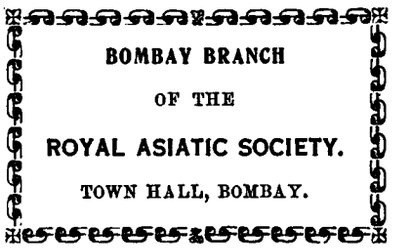

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REPORT

ON THE

OPERATIONS OF THE LAND RECORDS AND SETTLEMENT DEPARTMENTS

IN THE

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CENTRAL PROVINCES

DURING THE YEAR

1901-1902.

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FROM

F. G. SLY, ESQ., I. C. S.,

COMMISSIONER OF SETTLEMENTS AND DIRECTOR OF LAND RECORDS,

Central Provinces,

TO

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

Central Provinces.

SUBJECT:

Report on the operations of the Departments of Land Records and Settlements for the year 1901-02.

Nagpur, the 7th April 1903.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the operations of the Departments of Land Records and Settlements for the year ending the 30th September 1902. The reports on these two departments have hitherto been published separately, but are now for the first time combined under the instructions contained in Revenue Book Circular No. II-14, dated the 8th September 1902.

PART I.—THE LAND RECORD DEPARTMENT.

I.—LAND RECORDS ESTABLISHMENT.

Revision of Establishment. Bilaspur.

2. The most important changes made in the Land Record Staff during the year were the complete revision of the staff in the Bilaspur District and the submission of proposals for a similar object in the Raipur District. The improvement of the condition of the Land Record Staff in the Chhattisgarh Division, where the difficulty of maintaining accurate land records is exceptionally great, is a matter upon which great stress has been laid by the Government of India. Sanction to a complete revision of the staff in Bilaspur was conveyed in Secretariat letter No. 4940, dated the 6th September 1902. The staff was exceptionally weak, considering the nature and extent of the ground which has to be covered, but it has now been strengthened by the increase from 424 to 441 patwaris, from 16 to 19 Revenue Inspectors, and from 1 to 3 Assistant Superintendents. The addition to the Patwari Staff is smaller than might reasonably have been expected, but it was felt to be of more importance to improve the efficiency of the present staff and attract a better stamp of men by raising their somewhat inadequate pay. Better and closer supervision was also a great necessity. The result of the addition of 3 Revenue Inspectors

has been to reduce the number of patwaris in one charge from 26 to 23, against a provincial average of 25, and the average is by no means too small considering the physical conditions of the district. The appointment of two more Assistant Superintendents will give adequate supervision by superior officers. A much needed addition to the staff was the appointment of an Assistant Patwari Fund Clerk and of a permanent office peon and temporary dâk runners during the field season.

Raipur. Other districts.

3. Proposals on similar lines for the improvement of the staff in the Raipur District have been sanctioned since the close of the year and have been given effect to. Recommendations for some changes in other districts of the provinces have been made by me, including additional posts of Assistant Superintendents, Assistant Patwari Fund Clerks and office peons. These proposals have been sanctioned with some modifications, but the extra staff cannot be entertained until the sanction of the Secretary of State has been obtained. The total annual cost of revision is Rs. 58,000, to meet which a grant from provincial revenues to the Patwari Fund will be required.

4. Two more Revenue Inspectors were added to the sanctioned scale in Nimar, and the number of Revenue Inspectors at the close of the year in the entire province was 192 as against 187 in the previous year. The remarks made in last year's report, concerning the advisability of making small revisions of the Patwari Staff whenever suitable vacancies occur, have had some result. Four Patwari Circles in the Jubbulpore District have been amalgamated in adjoining circles.

Measures taken to improve the prospects of the staff.

5. One of the most important features of the abovementioned scheme for improving the efficiency of the Land Record Staff in Bilaspur was the increase sanctioned in the scale of patwaris' pay. The original establishment provided for the entertainment of 424 patwaris on Rs. 100 per annum, with 163 personal allowances of Rs. 20 each and 11 of Rs. 44. The Divisional Commissioner was in favour of a graded pay, but the system of personal allowances was found to have worked well, and the minimum pay of a patwari was eventually sanctioned at Rs. 108, with 174 personal allowances of Rs. 12, 157 of Rs. 24 and 58 of Rs. 36. The pay of the Patwari Fund Clerk was also raised from Rs. 25 to Rs. 40, an excellent arrangement, which if made general will enable me in the future to find sedentary occupation for good Revenue Inspectors of long service no longer equal to work in the field; and the pay of chainmen has been raised from Rs. 5 to Rs. 6. Proposals on similar lines for the Raipur District and for the other districts of the province have also been sanctioned, with some modification, since the close of the year. For the province in the aggregate the scheme as sanctioned adds 12 to the existing number of 11 Assistant Superintendents and raises the number of Revenue Inspectors from 187 to 207. These changes, together with the deputation or confirmation of members of the staff in other departments of service, have very materially improved the prospects of the staff.

Promotions to other departments.

6. Nine Superintendents of Land Records were on deputation in the Settlement Department during the year; 1 was deputed to the Nagpur Agricultural School, 1 under the Court of Wards, Raipur, and 1 under the Indore Darbar. Of the above, Mr. Chotelal Goverdhan Bhat has been appointed Extra-Assistant Commissioner and Messrs. Ravi Shanker and Lakshman Bapuji have been made Tahsildars. Among Revenue Inspectors Bindeshri Prasad and Baji Ganpat Rao were appointed Acting Tahsildars, 4 were appointed to act as Naib-Tahsildars, 3 were deputed on Foreign Service, 8 to the Settlement Department as Assistant Settlement Superintendents, 1 to the Agricultural School and 4 to the Agricultural Department for employment as Agricultural Assistants. There are 9 Revenue Inspectors, passed students of the Agricultural School, who are qualified for appointment as Naib-Tahsildar, and out of these 5 have been so appointed. The claims of the Land Record Staff to promotion to other departments have thus received much more liberal recognition.

Working of the Patwari Funds.

7. This subject has been already dealt with in my letter No. 5088-63, dated the 5th November 1902. The preceding famine year 1900-01 closed with a deficit of Rs. 2,83,454-5-5, which was wiped out by a provincial contribution of that amount. There was thus no opening balance either way at the beginning of the year. Owing to the collection of last year's arrears, the receipts during the year were the best on record, while expenditure was lower than for the past two years, owing to the absence of expenditure upon "compensation for dearness of grain." There was thus a closing credit balance of Rs. 1,47,315-12-4. The balance still outstanding for collection in the province is Rs. 17,049. The outstandings are heavy in Hoshangabad, Nimar, Wardha, Chanda and Balaghat, while only Sambalpur shows a clear balance sheet. The fund is in a particularly bankrupt condition in Saugor, Damoh and Betul, where, owing to continuous remissions, the annually recurring deficit has for some years been met from savings in the Provincial Fund.

II.—Land Record Work.

Changes in the system of Land Records. Majmua Rasid-bahi.

8. The most important change during the year was the introduction of the Majmua Rasid-bahi prescribed in July 1901 by Amendment No. 159 to Revenue Book Circular No. III-1. This is a complete compilation of rental collections maintained by the patwari in addition to the tenant's receipt book and the jamabandi. It is filled up as collections progress, and shows at a glance how collection is going on. It also acts as a check on both tenant's receipt book and jamabandi, and while much facilitating inspection, gives great assistance in filling up the collection columns of the jamabandi.

Changes owing to amendment of the law.

9. The changes affecting Land Record work made by the amendments of the Land Revenue and Tenancy Acts were brought to the notice of the officials concerned in Land Record Circular No. 36, dated the 20th March 1901. The main changes were the presumption as to rental payments, the illegality of transfers, and the accrual of occupancy rights in cases of unsanctioned transfer of sir rights. Every attempt has been made to instruct patwaris in the proper methods of procedure involved: but there is no doubt that the strict, and in some cases incorrect, interpretation of the rule concerning the entry to be made in cases of illegal transfers has caused considerable dissatisfaction amongst the people concerned. There is considerable doubt as to the legality of the rule; and the whole question has been referred for orders.

Annual Returns.

10. An important change has been necessary by the orders of the Government of India that a Season and Crop Report, dealing with the agricultural conditions of the year, should be published at the earliest possible date. Deputy Commissioners have now to submit a preliminary edition of the statistical tables attached to the Season and Crop Report direct to this office not later than the 25th June, and the compiled edition is submitted by this office direct to the Government of India on the 15th July. The revised report is submitted to the Secretariat on the 15th September. Very little margin of time is thus allowed to patwaris for the completion of their returns, and great care and thorough inspection will be required to prevent unpunctuality and fudged returns.

Circle Note Book.

11. Notice has frequently been made of the unsatisfactory condition of the Circle Note Books in many districts. Many were far from up to date, and there is no doubt that the work was too much for the Superintendent of Land Records, whose work in the field, if properly carried out, leaves him no time for heavy clerical work; while the Patwari Fund Clerk is already so overworked that proposals have been submitted in many districts for the appointment of an Assistant. The changes in the Tenancy Law also necessitated a change in the form prescribed for the Circle Note Book. The matter was considered at a conference at Pachmari, with the result that orders have issued in Revenue Book Circular No. III-6

for a new form of Note Book and a new procedure for its maintenance. The duty of maintaining the Circle Note Books has been transferred to the Kanungo and will be carried out with the writing up of the Village Registers. Revised crop headings have been sanctioned by me after consultation with Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners, and the books should now be properly maintained and fulfil their purpose, that of supplying the Deputy Commissioner with a useful *résumé* of local information, which will enable him to trace out cases of agricultural deterioration.

Abolition of jamabandi in ryotwari villages.

12. Another important departure decided upon after consideration by a conference at Pachmarhi is the abolition of a jamabandi in ryotwari villages. This has been tried as an experimental measure in the Jubbulpore Division for the past two years. It is found that the kistbandi fulfills all the purposes of a jamabandi, and the preparation of the unnecessary jamabandi will be discontinued in all ryotwari villages.

Occupation Register.

13. The Occupation Registers which have been maintained by patwaris since 1892, for the purpose of Pandhri Assessment, have now, owing to the abolition of that tax, been discontinued by the orders of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner.

Condition of village maps including renewal of traces.

14. Regular map-correction prior to revision of assessment continued during the year in Raipur, Bilaspur and Sambalpur, under professional supervision. It was also found necessary to have a resurvey of the ryotwari tracts of Nimar, Chhindwara, Betul and Hoshangabad: and original survey work continued in the Chhindwara Jagirs. Elsewhere map-correction was carried out by the Land Records Staff. Much more attention is now being paid to this very important branch of Land Record work, but much still remains to be done in some districts. The replacing of unserviceable traces has also received proper attention during the year in most districts. The number of new traces made in the Mandla District is, however, inadequate. It has been found impossible for the patwaris to make correct traces from the old and defaced traces in their possession, some of which are tattered beyond repair, while the tracing cloth usually stretches with use: and new traces are now made during the rains at head-quarters from original survey sheets. Reference was made in paragraph 15 of last year's report to the important changes made with the object of improving the condition of the map traces. These are generally reported to have led to some improvement, but they are not always observed by the patwaris. The reduction of the maximum size of a portion of a map to that of a map sheet, and the issue to patwaris of tin cylinders with rollers for the preservation of their maps, have undoubtedly done much to improve the condition of village maps: but the prohibition of folding is still frequently disregarded, and some strictness in compelling patwaris to replace at their own expense unduly dilapidated maps will be necessary to impress on them the importance of using sheets in a proper manner. The number of new traces made during the year is as follows:—

Saugor	...	147	Betul	...	231
Damoh	...	185	Chhindwara	...	441
Jubbulpore	...	329	Wardha	...	439
Mandla	...	40	Nagpur	...	703
Seoni	...	105	Bhandara	...	207
Narsinghpur	...	560	Balaghat	...	93
Hoshangabad	...	260	Bilaspur	...	261

Condition of village boundary-marks.

15. Village boundary-marks are reported to be generally in good condition. Tri-junctions were found to be generally in bad repair, however, in Jubbulpore, and some had apparently never been built. Energetic action has been taken to repair the boundary-marks in Hoshangabad, the bad condition of which was commented upon in last year's report. Necessary action for the repair or erection of tri-junction platforms has

been taken in other districts, and a considerable number of cases were instituted in Narsinghpur and Betul. Action has also been taken in Chanda to remedy the uncertainty of the lines adjoining Government forest, where the traditional boundary-marks differed from those fixed by the Forest Department. Confusion still exists in some districts in regard to the procedure for the maintenance of boundary-marks. It is the duty of the Land Record Staff to inspect them and direct the villagers to make the necessary repairs. If this fails, the bad condition of the boundary-marks is then shown in the certificate furnished by the patwari to the Tahsildar. It is then the duty of the Tahsildar to take stringent action, and not, as is often the case, merely to file such certificate with other village papers.

Traverse stations.

16. These are reported to be in fair condition except in Hoshangabad and Chhindwara. There is no doubt, however, that in many cases the annual certificates prepared by patwaris are not treated seriously enough in the Tahsil office: and in Chanda the patwaris have not been preparing these certificates up till now. A few examples should be made of the culprits where these marks have been removed or badly neglected: but in many cases it is impossible to discover who is responsible for the removal of lost marks.

Boundary-marks of ryotwari survey numbers.

17. The boundary-marks of survey numbers in ryotwari villages are said to be in fairly good order: but in some cases, as for example in the Baihar Tahsil of Balaghat, the marks erected are not striking or permanent enough: and in some districts the boundary-marks of unoccupied numbers, the cost of maintaining which is borne by Government, require attention. Some villages in Jubbulpore have not yet been regularly demarcated, and active measures are said to be required to put boundary-marks right in parts of Chhindwara and Raipur.

Testing of village papers by Revenue Inspectors.

18. The amount of khasra testing by Revenue Inspectors, whose work was not this year interfered with by Census operations, shows a great improvement as against last year's figures. The percentage in each district in which Settlement is not in progress is given below:—

Saugor	...	12	Nimar	...	14
Damoh	...	11	Betul	...	17
Jubbulpore	...	10½	Chhindwara	...	13
Mandla	...	13	Wardha	...	28
Seoni	...	14	Nagpur	...	20
Narsinghpur	...	15	Bhandara	...	10
Hoshangabad	...	15	Balaghat	...	13

The best percentages are those of Wardha and Nagpur, where, owing to local agricultural conditions, checking is particularly easy; while the only districts which do not show a larger percentage than that of last year are Saugor, Nimar and Balaghat. In all cases the outturn is above the 10 per cent. minimum, but in Jubbulpore, the Deputy Commissioner points out that this standard is reached with difficulty. The percentage of inaccuracy in Chhindwara, 2·73, is still extraordinarily high when compared with that of surrounding districts: even in the fluctuating cultivation of the more difficult district of Betul, the percentage is only 1·99, while the average for the division is 1·73. During his tour of inspection last year, however, my Assistant found that in some cases minor errors had been included in Revenue Inspector's returns of testing, as well as the major errors of rent, right and possession. In some cases of high percentage of error it may also be, as the Deputy Commissioner of Betul points out, that changes due to the famine are still being brought to light.

By Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents.

19. In the aggregate the amount of testing and inspection done by Superintendents and their Assistants is an improvement on last year: but several individual districts, mainly in the

Jubbulpore Division, show a falling off. I consider it reasonable to expect every patwari circle to be visited at least once during the year: it is clear that this standard has not been reached in the Damoh and Mandla districts, where the number of villages inspected does not allow an average of even one per circle. The figures for Hoshangabad are exceptionally low, but regular checking was much interfered with by rental remission work. The amount of checking in Saugor, Mandla and Nagpur was also inadequate. The best record is again held by Mr. Bapu Gulab Singh in the Betul district.

By Tahsildars and Naib-Tahsildars.

20. The amount of checking done by Tahsildars and their Naibs has increased, but there is still vast room for improvement, and there are many delinquents who pay practically no attention to this very important branch of their work. The Tahsildars of Sehora, Hoshangabad, Harda, and Arvi have done no testing at all, while the amount done by the Tahsildars of Banda, Hatta, Murwara, Multai, and Hinganghat is inadequate. It would be well if the attention of all Tahsildars and Naibs were called to the necessity of improvement in this matter as is being done in Jubbulpore and the districts of the Nerbudda Division.

By Deputy Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners.

21. The districts in which most inspection was done by Deputy and Assistant Commissioners are Jubbulpore, Hoshangabad and Bilaspur. No inspections at all were made in Seoni and Balaghat, while the amount done in Saugor, Nimar, Nagpur and Damoh is quite insignificant. It is no doubt true that many officers omit to note the amount of testing done by them: but it is quite certain that, making due allowance for the calls of other duties, Deputy Commissioners might well give more attention to this method of bringing themselves and their assistants more closely in touch with the Land Record work of their districts. So long as junior civilians are allowed to neglect this very useful branch of their training, it is no matter for surprise that their Land Record knowledge is as weak as it was recently found at the Departmental Examination, where many candidates completely failed to write out a specimen khasra entry. The Nagpur Divisional Commissioner remarks that many Executive Assistants are deficient in Land Record knowledge; Deputy Commissioners should realize more fully the great importance of training all Assistants in Land Record work.

By the Director and Assistant Director.

22. In the course of my touring I checked village papers in Nagpur, Chanda, Hoshangabad, Nimar, Sambalpur, Raipur, Bilaspur and Chhindwara: and my Assistant made an extended inspection of the Land Records in the districts of Balaghat, Mandla, Jubbulpore, Seoni, Chhindwara and Hoshangabad.

Testing of jamabandis by Kanungos.

23. The amount of testing of jamabandis done by Kanungoes was generally sufficient. The provincial percentage of inaccuracy is 1·19 as against 2·07 last year: of districts not under settlement, it is very high in Balaghat, 4·72 per cent., and lowest in Damoh and Saugor, ·38 and ·43 per cent., respectively.

Degree of punctuality observed in filing village papers.

24. There was some improvement during the year in the punctuality observed in filing papers. The districts of Mandla, Hoshangabad Wardha and Nagpur have a clean record. Milan-khasras are almost invariably filed with jinswars, and therefore in good time; the only districts where they were late were Nimar and Chanda, where survey and settlement are in progress. Some jamabandis were filed late, but within a month of the appointed date in Saugor, Damoh, Seoni, Narsinghpur, Chhindwara, Betul, Balaghat and the Chhattisgarh districts: and a very discreditable delay of three months occurred in filing jamabandis in one circle in Narsinghpur, for which the Revenue Inspector will be, if he has not already been, called to account. Some delay in the filing of compilations has been found by my Assistant to occur in several districts owing to the practice of patwaris filing jinswars and milan-khasras in a lump for the whole circle at once, instead of village by village as they are completed. As they are generally filed within a day or two of the date on which they are due in the tahsil, the Revenue Inspectors have no time to compile

their returns without delaying the papers. There is no reason why the papers should not be filed village by village as they are finished; and the very object of the running total register is to relieve the Revenue Inspector of a great mass of addition and calculation at the very last moment. The procedure has been altered during the current year in Betul, and I am taking measures to improve it in other districts.

Condition of Kanungoes' offices. Inspection by officers

25. Most Kanungoes' offices are reported to be in fairly satisfactory condition, except those of Seoni-Malwa, Harsud, Chhindwara and Jubbulpore; and the Deputy Commissioners of the two latter districts are of opinion that the work of the head-quarters Kanungo is too heavy without an Assistant. Attention has also been drawn to this point by the Divisional Commissioner of Chhattisgarh, where there is no doubt that the maintenance of the village registers is a heavy task, and that the staff of Kanungoes requires strengthening. Some slackness has been displayed by the Kanungoes of Saugor and Damoh, for which they have been called to account; and the Kanungo of Warora is reported to be getting past his work.

26. The amount of inspection of Kanungoes' offices by Superintendents of Land Records has in some cases been found by my Assistant to be hardly adequate. Many Superintendents appear to think that one inspection a year is sufficient; but I think that at least two inspections may reasonably be expected. The Superintendent of Land Records, Seoni, has also had to be called to account for imperfect check of village registers. A large amount of inspection of Kanungoes has also been done by Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners; and the Director of Land Records and his Assistant inspected all the Kanungoes' offices in the districts of Nagpur, Balaghat, Mandla, Jubbulpore, Seoni, Chhindwara, Hoshangabad and Khandwa.

The number of sanads for agricultural improvements.

27. During the year 314 sanads were issued for agricultural improvements against 508 last year, as follows:—

Saugor	... 14	Chhindwara	... 2
Damoh	... 7	Wardha	... 47
Jubbulpore	... 26	Nagpur	... 14
Mandla	... 50	Chanda	... 2
Seoni	... 3	Bhandara	... ...
Narsinghpur	... 7	Balaghat	... 3
Hoshangabad	... 3	Raipur	... 98
Nimar	... 16	Bilaspur	... 3
Betul	... ...	Sambalpur	... 19

The variations in the figures from district to district would seem to show that this matter does not receive all the attention which it should. The Deputy Commissioner, Nimar, reports that he finds great difficulty in making the Land Record staff understand their duties in this respect, and circular orders have also been issued in Damoh drawing the attention of Revenue Inspectors and patwaris to Revenue Book Circular No. I—13. Similar action might well be taken in other districts. The improvements for which sanads were granted in Jubbulpore were mainly substantial field bunds with masonry sluices.

Miscellaneous work.

Sale of stamps by patwaris.

28. Stamp-vendors' licenses are held by patwaris in Jubbulpore, Seoni, Wardha, Nagpur, Narsinghpur and Raipur. The results do not show that there is much advantage to the people by imposing this duty on patwaris. In the first three districts receipt stamps to the value of Rs. 30, Rs. 85, and Rs. 188, respectively, were sold. The Nagpur and Narsinghpur reports are silent on the point, while the results in Raipur are reported to be practically *nil*. Non-judicial stamps of the value of Rs. 110 were also sold in Wardha. The total number of patwaris licensed to sell stamps throughout the province is 127.

29. The only district in which quinine is sold by patwaris is Bhandara. During the year 30,213 packets were sold at one pice per packet. The sale is gradually spreading, but, as the Deputy Commissioner points out, it is a slow matter.

Sale of Quinine by Patwaris.

30. The only other miscellaneous work entrusted to patwaris is the preparation of the village grazing lists in some districts. For this work the patwaris receive a yearly commission from the Forest Department, and the Revenue Inspectors receive commission for checking the correctness of the lists.

Grazing lists.

III.—Conduct of Land Record Staff.

31. The somewhat difficult task of compelling patwaris to become permanently resident in their circles continues to receive attention. The number of patwaris non-resident *with permission* is reported to have fallen from 222 to 213 during the year; but there has in reality been a slight increase of two, the number of non-resident patwaris in Jubbulpore last year being 41, and not 52 as reported. In some districts steps are being taken to revoke the permission where this can reasonably be done, and I am entirely in agreement with this policy, though doubtless some difficulty will be experienced where patwaris have expended money in building or acquiring houses outside their circles. The number of patwaris resident *without permission* is reported to be 458, as against 571 last year. A considerable number of these are substitutes and probationers, and the number is probably larger than reported, there being, no doubt, as the Deputy Commissioner, Betul, points out, considerable evasion of the rule as to residence. During his recent tour in Betul my Assistant came across cases in which the patwari, while, *formâ causa*, keeping a house in his circle, has another in some large town or village in which his family resides, and where he no doubt spends most of his time. In addition to the consequent waste of time and lack of local knowledge which must result, this must lead to some falsification of diaries, and it is satisfactory to note that steps are being taken to put the matter on a proper footing. Other districts might without doubt advantageously follow the example set. The matter is beset with difficulties, especially in the unhealthy jungle tracts of districts like Mandla, Balaghat and Betul, but there is still room for improvement in this respect.

Residence of Patwaris within their Circles—Statement C.

32. Classes for the instruction and examination of patwaris and candidates were as usual opened at Revenue Inspectors' head-quarters in all districts except Nimar and Sambalpur, where survey and settlement operations were in progress. Several districts have omitted to report the number trained or the results of their examination. Generally speaking, the results are satisfactory, except in Raipur, where only 19 out of 38 patwaris, and 69 out of 165 candidates, succeeded in passing a satisfactory test. It is not stated what action is proposed against the patwaris who failed to satisfy the test. The work of training candidates is especially important in the wilder tracts of the province, where great difficulty is experienced in obtaining permanent patwaris. Excluding the districts of Saugor, Betul, Chhindwara, Bhandara and Balaghat, from which the figures returned are incomplete, 332 patwaris and 544 candidates were trained and examined during the year. The supply of trained candidates and the further training of inefficient patwaris are matters of the greatest importance, so that every care should be taken to arrange proper training classes.

Training of Patwaris.

33. Details of the number of punishments inflicted on patwaris during the year are given below:—

Conduct and discipline of Patwaris—Statement D.

	1901-02.	1900-01.
Dismissal ...	166	179
Reduction ...	39	36
Fine ...	687	852
Suspension ...	118	108
Transfer ...	35	49
Total ...	1,045	1,224

The majority of the punishments inflicted were for misconduct and neglect of duty. Nearly one-half were inflicted in the districts of the Chhattisgarh Division, where the general conduct and discipline of the staff have always been notoriously bad owing to the unwieldy size of the charges and the unattractive pay of the patwaris. Under the circumstances, punishment is a comparatively ineffective method of improving work and discipline; but the measures recently taken for increasing the supervising staff and improving the prospects of patwaris should produce a marked change for the better during the current year. An important change is the conferral upon Superintendents and their Assistants of the power of inflicting small fines on the spot. This should increase their authority and lessen the need for punishment; but Deputy Commissioners will have to see that the power is not abused. The discipline of the patwari staff is also reported to be capable of much improvement in Nimar and Bhandara. In Nimar there are many watandar patwaris, a somewhat independent body of men, and numerous punishments had to be inflicted before the Deputy Commissioner's orders were carried out. The unsatisfactory condition of the staff in Bhandara is due to the disorganisation caused by famine, emphasised by the weakness of a Superintendent of Land Records, who has since been transferred. Unauthorised absence from the circle is a common form of breach of discipline, which the power of granting leave delegated to Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Land Records should do much to reduce. With the above exceptions the general condition of the patwari staff throughout the province is satisfactory, the punishment roll being exceptionally light in the districts of Saugor, Seoni, Chanda and Balaghat. The amount of the fines imposed during the year was Rs. 3,667, or Rs. 591 less than last year, while rewards for good work, amounting to Rs. 1,716, were granted to patwaris in all districts except Saugor, Seoni, Narsinghpur, Nagpur, Bhandara and Balaghat. The deserving patwaris in Balaghat were rewarded with promotion as Additional Revenue Inspectors; but I hope to see the grant of rewards more generally made as a form of encouragement of really good work. So long as rewards are distributed in fairly substantial sums to patwaris who have done really good work, and not merely as a matter of course to average men, they cannot fail to have a good effect.

Revenue Inspectors, their qualifications, conduct and discipline—Statement D.

34. Only 38 Revenue Inspectors had to be punished during the year against 56 last year. Three were dismissed—two for dishonesty and one for incompetence—and seven were reduced for incompetence or bad work; while 21 fines were imposed on Revenue Inspectors for neglect of duty. Of the 38 punishments, 13 were inflicted in the Chhattisgarh Division, 11 in Hoshangabad, 8 in Jubbulpore, and 6 in Nagpur, which last year headed the list with 17 punishments. Generally speaking, the work and conduct of the staff of Revenue Inspectors were good, and no punishments were inflicted in the districts of Damoh, Betul and Balaghat. The largest number of punishments occurred in the districts of Seoni (4), Hoshangabad (4), and Raipur (4). The punishment rolls of the two years are contrasted below:—

Description of punishment.	NUMBER OF PUNISHMENTS.									
	JUBBULPORE.		NERBUDDA.		NAGPUR.		CHHATTISGARH.		TOTAL.	
	1901.	1902.	1901.	1902.	1901.	1902.	1901.	1902.	1901.	1902.
Dismissals	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	3
Reductions	1	...	2	2	2	1	2	4	7	7
Fines	8	6	7	8	12	2	7	5	34	21
Suspensions	1	...	1	...	3	...	2	1	7	1
Transfers	2	1	1	1	...	3	3	1	6	6
Total ...	13	8	12	11	17	6	14	13	56	38

35. The work of Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Land Records has generally been satisfactory. The only serious misconduct reported during the year was that of Jagannath Babu, Assistant Superintendent in Bilaspur, who was reduced, and subsequently dismissed. Many Deputy Commissioners report very favourably on the work of their Superintendents. Among those specially well spoken of are the following:—

Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Land Records, their qualifications, conduct and discipline—Statement D.

Mr. Damodhar Bhauji, Saugor.
„ Kaluram Pachorey, } Mandla.
„ Battu Lal, }
„ Matadin, Chhindwara.
„ Pandurang Ganesh, Wardha.
„ Khando Rao Malhar, Raipur.
„ Rahim Muhammad, Bilaspur.

Mr. Sheo Charan Lal, Superintendent of Land Records, Nimar, failed to give satisfaction, and was transferred for slackness of supervision. Mr. Ganpat Rao, Seoni, is reported to have been dilatory and slack, but to have been burdened with work beyond his regular duties; and Mr. Shridhar Lachman's work in Damoh is reported to be below the proper standard. Mr. Bapu Gulab Singh, an otherwise capable and hard-working officer, has been called to task for dilatoriness in office. The work of the Assistant Superintendents has been generally good, and the following are especially well spoken of:—

1. Mammi Khan, Saugor.
2. Meghraj, Jubbulpore.
3. Kalka Parshad, Wardha.
4. Datatray Vithal Kane, Nagpur.
5. Ramchandra Sakharam, Bhandara.
6. Bijey Ram, Raipur.

Of these, Messrs. Meghraj, D. V. Kane, and Bijey Ram have been rewarded with promotion as Officiating Superintendents of Land Records.

IV.—Utilization of Land Records.

36. As noticed in paragraph 11 above, the maintenance of the Circle Note Book has been transferred during the year to the Kanungo. The work was too heavy for the Superintendent of Land Records, who was found in many cases to have either obtained unauthorized help from Revenue Inspectors or left the writing up of the books much in arrears. The Tahsil Kanungo will on the other hand usually be a trained Land Records subordinate, and his work has recently been lightened by the transfer of the Village Note Books to the Revenue Inspector and of the Taccavi Registers to the Wasil-baki-navis. The Circle Note Books will now be maintained in all districts, including, after announcement, those under settlement. The crop headings for columns 4, 5, and 6 have been selected by the Divisional Commissioner and myself, in consultation, in the case of ten districts, and will shortly be selected for the remaining eight. In a few districts the entries for the past year have been made in the old forms, but in most the writing up of the books is awaiting the receipt of forms. Experience has shown that these records have been made but little use of in the past, no notice having been taken of them even where the books were completely written up; they should, however, become extremely useful records now that the matter has been put upon a proper footing.

Circle Note Book.

37. Village Note Books are reported to be generally in fair condition only. They have been introduced for the first time in the zamindaris of Raipur and Bilaspur. In many parts difficulty is experienced in getting the mukaddam to maintain the Note Book in his own possession, and in proper order, and the state of the books in Wardha especially is reported to be dirty. Steps have everywhere been taken to replace lost or dilapidated books, and improved arrangements for obtaining new books on indent have been made during the year. Generally speaking, the books are completely written up, except a few in Jubbulpore and Nagpur; and rental collections are yet to be

Village Note Books.

written up in Hoshangabad. Revenue Inspectors are reported to have left the books to be written up by patwaris in Mandla, in one circle in Betul and in the Sambalpur zamindaris; this is contrary to standing orders, and the Inspectors concerned have been brought to account. The police are reported to be responsible for some delay in returning the books to mukaddams in Nimar and Balaghat, a state of things which it is difficult to understand, since under present orders the information for which the police are responsible should, otherwise than in exceptional cases, be written up in the village by the Head Constable on beat. It is satisfactory to note that many Deputy Commissioners mention the value and importance of the Village Note Book as a guide to deterioration and the village history.

Famine Note Books.

38. Enquiries have been made during the year by the staffs of the various districts with a view to preparing lists of suitable village works to be opened in the event of a future famine. In most districts these lists will, after approval by the Divisional Commissioner, be used as the basis of the Famine Note Book. The lists as yet prepared, however, are very incomplete, and only a small proportion of the total number of villages have been inspected with this object, and much of the information now available has been collected by subordinate officials and has still to be inspected and approved by Deputy or Assistant Commissioners. One Deputy Commissioner suggests that much good would result from the appointment of qualified native overseers to select sites for village tanks and prepare rough plans. In most cases the completion of Famine Note Books is awaiting approval of these lists, but they are reported to be complete in Narsinghpur, Nimar and Chanda. In Nagpur, Bhandara and Balaghat the books are said to be complete, but as they were made some time ago, to need revision, and steps are being taken with this end in view. In Damoh the maintenance of Famine Note Books is said to be in abeyance. The Divisional Commissioner, Nagpur, thinks that the most useful plan would be to compile a complete district list of really useful works, and correct it from time to time and to make the information thus obtained locally available by pasting in the Village Note Books extracts from this list referring to the villages concerned. I agree with his suggestion that a separate Note Book for each village is undesirable, as adding one more to the already heavy list of permanent records to be maintained and likely to be filled up with petty projects of little use.

Other heads.

39. The Land Record staff have in the deteriorated tracts given much assistance in the preparation of schemes for the remission and abatement of revenue, and for the remedy of persistent agricultural defects by enquiry into irrigation projects and the like. They have also been employed in assisting the Department of Agriculture in its experimental and demonstration work. I may mention the successful utilization of Revenue Inspectors in demonstrating the pickling of seed for the eradication of smut in juar in the Nagpur and Wardha districts. Through their efforts demonstrations of the treatment were made in 1,858 villages in the fields of 9,977 cultivators. The staff was similarly employed in a part of the Bilaspur and Raipur districts in the measures for dealing with the grasshopper pest. Numerous other instances might be given of other cases in which the Land Record staff have been employed in agricultural work. Each Revenue Inspector is now given a copy of the monthly Hindi Agricultural Gazette, which he is required to read and explain to the villagers. If this is properly done, it will give wide circulation to improved methods of agriculture.

PART II.—THE OPERATIONS OF THE SETTLEMENT DEPARTMENT.

40. The operations during the year ending the 30th September 1902 relate to—

I.—The Revision Settlement of Malguzari Villages.

II.—The Amendment of Maps and Records.

III.—The Revision Settlement of Zamindari Estates.

IV.—The original Survey of the Jagirs of Chhindwara and Hoshangabad.

V.—Ryotwari Settlement.

VI.—Abatement of Rents and Revenue.

I.—THE REVISION SETTLEMENT OF MALGUZARI VILLAGES.

41. *General scope of operations.*—The operations connected with the revision of settlements continued in Chanda and Raipur and a start was made in Sambalpur. Regular settlement operations were thus in progress in three districts. The postponement of settlement operations in the Bilaspur District until further orders was notified in Notification No. 6782, dated the 19th December 1901. In consequence of the agricultural deterioration caused by the famines, it was decided to suspend all operations in Bilaspur for a period of three years. The final reports of the revision of assessment in the Seoni, Chhindwara, Balaghat, Betul and Wardha districts were reviewed and submitted during the year. The orders of the Government of India on the first three districts, as well as of that of Narsinghpur, were received. In consequence of the deterioration of certain tracts in the Wardha and Betul Districts, the Administration decided that some abatement should be given before the revised settlements were reported for sanction.

42. *Raipur.*—Mr. Blenkinsop held charge of the settlement throughout the year. In consequence of the deterioration caused by the famines, it was decided in the previous year, with the approval of the Government of India, to suspend operations for a period of three years in the regularly-settled tracts, but to make a short-term settlement for eight years, with a moderate enhancement of rents and revenue, in the summarily-settled tracts, so that these may be brought up to the level of the assessment in the rest of the district. These summarily-settled tracts consist of the whole of the Drug Tahsil and portions of the Simga and Dhamtari Tahsils, covering a total area of 1,907 square miles. The re-attestation of the Drug Tahsil was completed during the previous year, whilst during the year under report the Settlement Officer finished off the balance of Rent-Rate Reports for five groups. He also submitted assessment proposals for seven groups, and since the close of the year for the remaining groups. The revision settlement of the Drug Tahsil has thus been completed and has been announced. The field work during the year under report consisted of the attestation of the remaining summarily-settled portions of Simga and Dhamtari Tahsils, containing 527 villages with an area of 826 square miles. Attestation was facilitated by the accurate map-correction previously done and it was wholly completed. The office work of these tracts was taken in hand during the close season with the object of completing a revision settlement. But another partial failure of the crops in the past season necessitated a reconsideration of the matter; and the suggestion made in this office letter No. 5889-74, dated the 23rd December 1902, that further operations in this district should altogether be abandoned, with the single exception of the Sanjari Group, the circumstances of which were reported by Mr. Blenkinsop to be exceptional in many ways, received the approval of the Honourable the Chief Commissioner (Secretariat letter No. 224, dated the 21st January 1903).

Mr. E. R. K. Blenkinsop, I. C. S., Settlement Officer.
Messrs. Lakshman Bapuji, Abdul Haq, and Hari Gunwant, Assistant Settlement Officers.

43. The work in the Vernacular Branch of the office is now practically complete. The work of the Tracing Branch has been particularly heavy, as traces had to be prepared for 1,328 villages. At the end of the season, when patwaris had to be sent to their circles for the preparation of lists under Section 34 of the Famine Code, priority was given to the traces of the portions not under attestation. At the close of the year 92 traces of the attested portion had to be completed and 26 traces of Dhamtari unattested portion remained for check by Inspectors.

44. The cost of the year's operations amounted to Rs. 70,634, of which Rs. 15,000 may be taken as the cost of map-correction, Rs. 3,228 on announcement, and the balance for attestation work.

The Settlement Officer reports that Mr. Lakshman Bapuji, Assistant Settlement Officer, continued to work with unremitting energy and zeal. Mr. Muhammad Abdul Haq, Assistant Settlement Officer, is also reported to have worked well despite indifferent health. Mr. Hari Gunwant, Assistant Settlement Officer, showed willingness in his work, but is reported to be lacking in method and thoroughness.

45. *Chanda.*—Mr. Hemingway, I. C. S., was in charge of the Settlement throughout the year, except for a period of three months (3rd July to 3rd October 1902) during which he was on privilege leave, when Mr. J. T. Chamberlain, I. C. S., Assistant Settlement Officer, held charge. The programme of the year was the attestation of 396 villages of the Chanda Tahsil and 112 of the Sironcha Tahsil and field attestation of the remaining 132 villages of the Chanda Tahsil, the deteriorated condition of which did not permit of regular attestation. Field work was started rather earlier than usual, and the attestation parties had to contend with a good deal of sickness which prevailed among the staff, especially in Sironcha, where the climate is generally unhealthy till the middle of February. This delayed the completion of work, and the result was that field attestation of 74 villages could not be undertaken. 438 villages, with an area of 589 square miles, were attested by Inspectors and Assistant Settlement Officers, and the Settlement Officer inspected 425 villages with an area of 644 square miles, as well as the 68 villages attested last year. The attestation of the Sironcha tahsil was in particular a very difficult piece of work, owing to the inaccuracy of the land records, its isolated position, and the language (Telugu) of its people, which the ordinary settlement staff do not understand.

Mr. P. Hemingway, I. C. S., Settlement Officer.
Messrs. Chhotelal and Muhamad ul-Husain, Assistant Settlement Officers.

46. Rent-rate Reports for the 3 remaining groups of the Warora Tahsil comprising 154 villages with an area of 178 square miles, were submitted by the Settlement Officer during the year. The Settlement Officer also submitted the Preliminary Report for the Sironcha Tahsil, which received the sanction of the Honourable the Chief Commissioner (Revenue Department Resolution No. 5235-N., dated the 15th September 1902). Assessment proposals for 6 groups of the Warora Tahsil, containing 147 villages with an area of 269 square miles, were submitted during the year under review.

47. The work in the Vernacular Branch of the office commenced late. The office work had to be completed within a short time, as Patwaris and Inspectors were required to return to their circles on account of the failure of the rice crop. However, records were faired and passed for all the villages attested, but the patwaris' copies could only be completed for 315 villages. The work in the Mapping Branch was also heavy during the year, as most of the attested villages were rice villages containing numerous changes, but the bulk of this was completed and the balances have also been worked off.

48. The cost of operations during the year amounted to Rs. 44,198. During the year the settlement operations were in full swing and that in the zamindaris commenced on the 1st March. The cost rate per square mile for the area inspected, together with a small area surveyed and recorded, is Rs. 31-5-6 against Rs. 56-9-9 in the previous year.

Mr. Hemingway speaks well of his Assistants, Mr. Chhote Lal and Mr. Muhammad-ul-Husain, who have shown themselves to be capable officers both in the field and in office. Mr. Gopal Ramchandra, Superintendent of Land Records, who was in charge of a party, worked hard, but the standard of work was rather below that of other parties due no doubt to his comparatively short experience of attestation work.

Mr. F. Dewar, I. C. S., Settlement Officer.
Messrs. Param Anand Tiwari, Lakshman Piraji and Kaluram Pachoray, Assistant Settlement Officers.

49. *Sambalpur.*—The Settlement operations in this district were entrusted to Mr. F. Dewar, I. C. S., who joined the district as Settlement Officer on the 6th of January 1902. This was the first field season of the present settlement, and the programme of the year was the attestation and inspection of a portion of the Bargarh Tahsil and their field and office work. The new soil classification was sanctioned by the end of February. The attestation work was not in full swing till March, as owing to the unpopularity of the district it was difficult to get together the staff of Revenue Inspectors. Work was started in that part of the tahsil furthest from head-quarters, and it soon became apparent that the map-correction of the previous year had been imperfect and a great part had to be re-done. In the face of the above difficulties 255 villages were attested by Inspectors and 244 villages with an area of 320 square miles by Assistant Settlement Officers, and the same number was inspected by the Settlement Officer. Mr. Dewar has thus made an excellent start.

50. Mr. Dewar submitted his Preliminary Report on the Bargarh Tahsil, which received the orders of the Honourable the Chief Commissioner in Resolution No. 5235-D, dated the 15th September 1902. Rent-rate Reports for 162 villages covering an area of 184 square miles were submitted by the Settlement Officer.

51. The work in the Vernacular Branch of the office commenced early in July. The substitution of Uriya for Hindi (when the records of one group had been made out in the latter language and which had to be re-copied) and the time required for procuring the necessary Uriya forms delayed the work, which was not completed before the end of the year under report. The difficulty experienced by Inspectors of checking the Uriya records has since been met by themselves by organising an Uriya School and educating themselves in the new language.

52 The cost of the year's operations for the district as a whole was Rs. 33,531, of which Rs. 4,405 was spent on map-correction and the balance on settlement operations in the Bargarh Tahsil. This gives a rate of Rs. 88 per square mile of the area inspected.

Mr. Param Anand Tiwari, Assistant Settlement Officer, joined the district on the 5th April 1902, displacing Mr. Kaluram Pachoray, who reverted to his substantive appointment of Superintendent of Land Records, Jubbulpore. Mr. Param Anand Tiwari is reported to have very quickly gauged a new and quite exceptional district and learned its language. In his short field season he has done sound work, and the Settlement Officer found his assistance in office management invaluable. The Second Assistant, Mr. Lakshman Piraji, Assistant Settlement Officer, who, prior to the arrival of Mr. Param Anand Tiwari, occupied the position of Senior Assistant Settlement Officer, proved to be a reliable, steady worker. On his transfer to Betul in July 1902 he was succeeded by Mr. Kaluram Pachoray. This officer has had his work in Sambalpur interrupted, but it is reported to have been always earnest and thorough. Mr. Behari Lal Nema, Superintendent of Land Records, who has been the only head of an attestation party without interruption in his work, holds the record for field work done. His work in the field was well done and his work in office excellent.

II.—The Amendment of Maps and Records.

53. *Raipur.*—The programme for the year related to the map-correction for the 3 circles of East Simga, where the fields were very small and the survey basis bad. The map-correction work was not in full swing till the end of November owing to the patwaris being employed on reporting on the state of crops and Messrs. Dunne and Anthony being engaged on inspecting and reporting on some of the tank projects recommended by the Public Works Department for the district. Some of the patwaris worked indifferently, and it was not till July that the field work was finished. This completed the map-correction work of the whole district. 22 per cent. of the khasra entries were checked by Inspectors and 5 per cent. by superior officers. The Inspectors' work was added to by numerous boundary and margin discrepancies, which were marked before the traces were sent out. 17 whole villages were re-surveyed as well as large blocks in many other villages.

Mr. E. R. K. Blenkinsop, I. C. S., Settlement Officer.
Mr. T. H. Dunne, Assistant Settlement Officer.
Mr. C. Anthony, Settlement Superintendent.

54. The office work was heavy including the preparation of sadar records. The most important part of the work of area and khasra compilation had been completed before the patwaris returned to their circles, but 236 out of 436 jamabandis were left to be prepared in the field season, and the preparation of sadar records must stand over till next office season. Mr. Dunne, Assistant Settlement Officer, proceeded on 3 months' leave on the 9th of July, when Mr. Anthony, Settlement Superintendent, was placed in charge of the work. The Settlement Officer reports that in spite of difficulties, Mr. Dunne, Assistant Settlement Officer, carried out the season's work punctually and satisfactorily. Considering the character of the patwari staff, the very limited amount of assistance that it was possible to give, and the early date at which the patwaris had to be returned to their circles, the Settlement Officer considers the completion of area and khasra work very creditable to Mr. Anthony and his two Assistants—Chhote Lal and Ramanand.

55. *Bilaspur.*—The tract of country dealt with was the western portion of the Janjgir Tahsil, comprising 267 villages with an area of 543 square miles. The work was accomplished on the "massed" system, which Mr. Lancaster reports to have worked excellently. The average outturn per patwari was 9 square miles against 4 in the previous year, and this is due to there being a longer field season this year and to the patwaris having had one season's experience of field work. The small arrears of compilation (161 villages) and tracing work (91 villages) remaining to be completed will be worked off before the field season. This completed the map-correction work of the Bilaspur District.

Mr. A. Lancaster, Assistant Settlement Officer.

56. The cost of map-correction operations amounts to Rs. 12,354 or Rs. 22-12-9 per square mile as compared with Rs. 56-8-3 per square mile in the previous year. The reason for the great diminution in the cost rate can be found in the fact that much less work was done in the previous season while the staff was much larger. Mr. Lancaster's work was marked by ability, ingenuity, and power of getting work done.

57. *Sambalpur.*—The correction of maps in the remaining portion of the Sambalpur Tahsil was the work set down for the year. Mr. Lancaster, Assistant Settlement Officer, though also in charge of map-correction work in the Bilaspur District, was deputed to complete this work. His staff took the field early in November and completed the correction of maps of 334 villages in the khalsa and 14 villages in the zamindaris of the district by the end of June 1902. The Inspectors checked 24 per cent. of the khasra entries and superior officers 6 per cent. The check lines run by Inspectors and superior officers passed through 11,462 fields, a more thorough check than that of last year.

Mr. F. Dewar, I. C. S., Settlement Officer.
Mr. Lancaster, Assistant Settlement Officer.

58. The office work started in July. At the close of the last year's recess, the office work was much in arrears. The arrears for Bargarh khalsa had to be worked off to allow of attestation during the year under report, and the Sambalpur patwaris instead of working at the portion of the Sambalpur Tahsil which had been done, were made to help the Bargarh patwaris. The arrears of office work for the Sambalpur Tahsil have been made up since the close of the year, and this part of the work of the district settlement is now complete.

The expenditure on map-correction work during the year under report amounted to Rs. 4,405 or Rs. 7-15-3 per square mile, which is very moderate.

III.—The Survey and Assessment of Zamindari Estates.

59. *Raipur.*—The operations for the year under report extended to five of the Eastern Zamindaris and six of the North-Western Zamindaris. The mauzawar area dealt with was 861 square miles, but the total including forest mahals, amounts to 1,351 square miles. 708 villages including 133 forest mahals were attested by Inspectors and Assistant Settlement Officers, and the same number was inspected by the Settlement Officer. The records of the 575 surveyed villages were entirely re-written on the basis of a field to field inspection, and those for 133 unsurveyed villages were written on the *masahati* system. Duplicate copies of the Vernacular records have been prepared and one set made over to the patwaris. Ryotwari abstracts have also been prepared for all the villages inspected.

Mr. J. R. Scott, Settlement Officer.
Messrs. Ramkrishna Khando and Lakshman Aba, Assistant Settlement Officers.

The Settlement Officer submitted the Preliminary Report for the North-Western Zamindaris, which received the sanction of the Honourable the Chief Commissioner in Secretariat Resolution No. 6550, dated the 2nd December 1902. He also submitted. Assessment Reports for 7 groups of the Eastern Zamindaris and 2 groups of the Western Zamindaris comprising 1,533 villages and 49 forest mahals with an area of 3,882 square miles.

60. Early in the year the patwaris of the North-Western Zamindaris were set to work on the correction of their village maps so as to lighten the work for Attesting Inspectors, who, in the meantime, started work in the Eastern Zamindaris. The maps of 575 villages were brought up to date and 2 villages were re-surveyed, the maps being very inaccurate. Four villages (2 in Bindra-Nawagarh, 1 in Khariar and 1 in Gandai) were surveyed for the first time. The original map sheets of 525 out of 575 surveyed villages have been amended by reference to attestation traces.

61. The revised settlement of the Gonderdehi and Khujji groups of the South-Western Zamindaris has been announced. In compliance with the orders contained in Secretariat letter No. 1889, dated the 26th March 1902, no change has been made in the system of grain remuneration to kotwars in the Khujji Zamindari, but the khalsa system of cash contributions has been introduced for the first time in Gonderdehi.

62. The demarcation of the reserved zamindari forest of Dhondi-Lohara was carried out during the year under report. As regards the wajib-ul-arz for the Raipur zamindaris, it was suggested to the Secretariat that as the wajib-ul-arz was revised as late as 1892 and as the revision settlement is for a short term, there was hardly any necessity to revise it. The Honourable the Chief Commissioner accepted this recommendation with one small amendment in the clause relating to village watchmen.

63. The expenditure on the operations for the year is Rs. 30,797, falling at Rs. 22-13-0 per square mile of area including forest and Rs. 35-12-0 per square mile of mauzawar area.

During the year, Mr. Scott has completed the field work of all the zamindaris and was well forward with the assessment work—a very good year's work.

Mr. Ramkrishna Khando, Assistant Settlement Officer, continued to work very satisfactorily throughout the year. Mr. Lakshman Aba, Assistant Settlement Officer, is reported to have displayed intelligence in his work, but is lacking in close application.

64. *Chanda.*—A start was made in the revision settlement of the zamindaris of the Chanda district under Mr. Chamberlain, I. C. S., who assumed charge of his duties as an Assistant Settlement Officer on 1st February 1902. This being the first year of the operations the staff of Inspectors required for attestation work, who were to be transferred from other districts, took some time to join, and some went away on plea of illness. The staff working was therefore never much above half its sanctioned strength of 17 Inspectors, and the outturn was necessarily small. Eventually 277 villages with an area of 466 square miles were attested by Inspectors, and the Assistant Settlement Officer inspected 187 villages covering an area of 235 square miles. The settlement being of a summary nature with no rent fixation, soil classification was only made in the case of sir land which had to be valued. Considering the small outturn, the arrears of office work at the close of the year was larger than it should have been.

Mr. P. Hemingway, I. C. S., Settlement Officer, and Mr. J. T. Chamberlain, I. C. S., Assistant Settlement Officer.

IV.—The Survey of the Jagirs.

65. *Chhindwara and Hoshangabad.*—On return on the 14th November 1902 from three months' privilege leave granted to him, Mr. Chunni Lal, Assistant Settlement Officer, assumed charge of the operations in these districts which, during his absence, were carried out by Mr. Narain Vishnu Bhagwat, Superintendent of Land Records in the same district.

Messrs. Chunni Lal and Narain Vishnu Bhagwat, Assistant Settlement Officers.

The survey was carried out in the jagirs of the Chhindwara district and the Chhater jagir of the Hoshangabad district. During the year under report 174 and 7 villages were, respectively, surveyed in the jagirs of the Chhindwara and Hoshangabad districts. In Chhindwara 32 per cent. of the khasra numbers were checked by Inspectors and 11 per cent. by superior officers. No balance was left in the office work of the surveyed villages. Mr. Chunni Lal also supervised the survey of a few scattered ryotwari villages in the Chhindwara and Betul districts which will be noticed later on. He has been successful in pushing on the work in a difficult country. Mr. Narain Vishnu Bhagwat, while in charge of the operations, worked fairly well.

V.—Ryotwari Settlement.

66. *Nimar and Hoshangabad.*—Mr. Jagannath held charge of the operations throughout the year. During the year under report 188 villages covering an area of 466 square miles were surveyed by 58 patwaris and 37 amins. This area includes 23 square miles in which only map-correction was effected and the size of survey numbers reduced. Considering the jungly character and detached position of the tract dealt with, the work accomplished is satisfactory. The field records were completed in time and the length of check lines run and the number of khasra entries checked are satisfactory. The work of area calculation, inking and passing was completely finished by the close of the year, and the record and map work is being pushed on. The Assistant Settlement Officer submitted Rent-rate Reports for all the 235 villages comprised in 9 groups (3 groups during the year and 6 groups since its close).

Mr. B. Jagannath, Assistant Settlement Officer.

In addition to his regular duties Mr. Jagannath was deputed to make detailed enquiries into the Jamdhar-Padalia tract (Secretariat letter No. 311, dated the 15th January 1902), with a view to granting remissions in that tract necessitated by the damage caused to kharif crops by locusts, grass-hoppers, &c.

The total cost of the operations during the year amounts to Rs. 20,548, which gives a cost rate of Rs. 33-15-3 per square mile for field survey and Rs. 10-2-3 per square mile of assessment, which was carried on during three months of the year.

A full season's work has been carried out satisfactorily by Mr. B. Jagannath, Assistant Settlement Officer. M. Jagannath's knowledge of the district has frequently proved of great service to the Deputy Commissioner.

67. *Chhindwara and Betul.*—Similar operations were in progress in the Chhindwara and Betul districts. In the former district 18 villages with an area of 18 square miles were surveyed and the records and maps completed. In consequence of the whole of the Land Record staff in Betul being employed on enquiries connected with remissions of rents and revenue, the survey of the 7 villages covering an area of 8 square miles started late. The survey was, however, finished by the end of the field season, and the maps and records for those villages have also been completed. There now remain 8 isolated and uninhabited villages with no cultivation, and unless there is some demand for land in them their survey will not be taken up.

Mr. Chunni Lal, Assistant Settlement Officer.

Miscellaneous.

68. *Raipur.*—In Raipur 29 plots were surveyed during the year and are being settled on ryotwari principles. Seven plots have been added to the malguzari area.

69. *Chanda.*—In Chanda 7 ryotwari villages were surveyed and 19 villages disforested during the year under report.

70. Four culturable areas aggregating 115,888 acres or 181 square miles have been excised from Government forests for the purpose of ryotwari settlements. The areas are situated in the Saugor, Mandla, Seoni, Nimar, Chhindwara, Chanda and Raipur districts.

Excision.

71. Rent-rate Reports for 3 villages in the Saugor district, 4 villages in the Chanda district, and for 10 villages in Hoshangabad have been sanctioned. Proposals for the regular settlement of the 3 villages in the Saugor district referred to above and of a plot comprising 74 acres in the Damoh district have been sanctioned.

Settlement.

72. The progress made in the Chanda district in the construction and repair of tanks in villages held under the rice rules has been satisfactory. In 11 villages tanks have been repaired by the lessees. In 25 villages the amount of money spent on tanks is Rs. 17,529 against Rs. 19,118 promised. In 4 villages nothing has been spent during the year, and the lessees will have to be ejected. Cultivation in the rice villages is still small and consists largely of open field crops as the tanks are incomplete. These villages are yet jungle clearings and their progress has been marred by successive bad seasons.

Villages granted under the rules for rice villages.

73. The allotment of waste lands has made satisfactory progress, the total area allotted having increased from 493,390 to 517,140 acres. The allotment was largest in Mandla and Balaghat, where the largest areas are available for allotment. Hoshangabad is the only district in which there was a fall in the area allotted. The area still available for allotment in the province is 401,511 acres. The revenue of the land allotted up to date amounts to Rs. 2,12,997, having advanced by Rs. 24,032 during the year.

Allotment of waste lands—Statement X.

VI.—Abatements of Rents and Revenue.

74. An abatement of revenue was made in a few deteriorated villages of the Narsinghpur district. A reduction of Rs. 8,974 in the land revenue has been given for a period of three years (1901-02 to 1903-04).

Narsinghpur.

Wardha, Bhandara and Balaghat.

75. It was also found that deterioration had occurred in some villages of the Wardha district and an abatement of rents and revenue was undertaken. The work of abatements of rents and revenue in the Wardha district was entrusted to Mr. Narain Vishnu Bhagwat, Assistant Settlement Officer, who assumed charge of the work on the 5th June 1902 and completed it. A reduction of Rs. 5,380 in the land revenue has been given for a period of three years. Since the close of the year Mr. Narain Vishnu Bhagwat has been placed in charge of similar operations in the Bhandara and Balaghat districts which will be carried out on the lines followed in the Wardha district subject to certain limitations. Mr. Narain Vishnu Bhagwat, Assistant Settlement Officer, carried out the work in Wardha fairly expeditiously.

Betul, Saugor and Raipur.

76. Considerable deterioration in the Betul district necessitated the abatement of rents and revenue, which work was entrusted to Mr. Laxman Piraji, Assistant Settlement Officer. The work is still proceeding. The continuance of the abated rents and revenue in the Saugor and Rehli tahsils of the Saugor district has been sanctioned by the Administration for a further period of three years, up to the end of the year 1904-05. In accordance with the orders of the Administration the work of the abatement of land revenue in a deteriorated portion of the Raipur district has been undertaken by the Settlement Department.

General.

Traverse Survey.

77. During the field season 1901-02, the Officer-in-charge of the party, deputed by the Imperial Survey Department to undertake traverse surveys in these provinces, surveyed an area of 715 square miles.

Instruments and Stationery Depôt.

78. During the year under report the Instruments and Stationery Depôt attached to this office issued instruments and drawing materials of the value of Rs. 11,610-5-0 as shown below :—

	Instruments and drawing materials. Rs. a. p.
Settlement Department	2,994 12 0
Deputy Commissioners for use of patwaris on Land Record work	8,409 8 0
Feudatory States, &c.	206 1 0
Total ...	11,610 5 0

The value of forms supplied through the Anjuman Press, Jubbulpore, amounted to Rs. 16,801-8-0 as detailed below :—

	Rs. a. p.
Settlement Department	4,254 1 8
Deputy Commissioners for maintenance of Village Records	12,547 6 4
Total ...	16,801 8 0

The Depôt also arranged for the supply to Deputy Commissioners through the same Press of 52,371 tenant's receipt-books (*rasid-bahis*) valued at Rs. 9,819-9-0. Two fair average sample *rasid-bahis* from each consignment made to Deputy Commissioners by the Press are obtained and compared with the approved standard samples in this office before payment is made to the Press.

The stock of instruments and stationery was verified by my Assistant in December.

79. The office of Settlement Commissioner was held by me throughout the year. During my cold-weather tour I visited the Hoshangabad, Nimar, Chhindwara, Nagpur, Chanda, Raipur and Sambalpur districts and inspected Land Record and Settlement work in progress in those districts. During the rains I inspected the office work at Raipur, Sambalpur, Bilaspur, Betul and Wardha.

My former Assistant Mr. Param Anand Tiwari proceeded on two months' privilege leave from the 6th October 1901, on the expiry of which he was posted to Sambalpur as an Assistant Settlement Officer. Mr. H. F. E. Bell, I. C. S., assumed charge of his appointment as my Assistant on the 6th December 1901, in which capacity he has done an excellent season's work.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

F. G. SLY,

Commissioner of Settlements and Director of Land Records,

Central Provinces.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

LAND RECORDS.

STATEMENT A.—Showing the extent to which village papers were tested.

" B.—Showing the extent to which punctuality was observed in filing the principal village returns.

" C.—Showing the progress made in compelling Patwaris to reside within their circles.

" D.—Showing punishments inflicted on Revenue Inspectors.

" D.— Do. do. on Patwaris.

SETTLEMENT.

STATEMENT No. I.—Showing details of establishment employed on original survey, map-correction and settlement.

" " II.—Showing progress made in original cadastral survey and preparation of land records (field work).

" " III.—Showing the progress made in original cadastral survey and preparation of land records (office work).

" " IV.—Showing the progress made in map-correction (field work).

" " V.— Do. do. do. (office work.)

" " VI.—Showing the progress made in the regular revision of land revenue assessment (field work).

" " VII.—Showing the progress made in the regular revision of land revenue assessment (office work).

" " VIII.—Showing the expenditure on regular settlement operations.

" " IX.—Showing progress made in the disposal of the provincial programme of assessment with details of cost rate per square mile.

" " X.—Progress return of allotment of waste lands.

STATEMENT A.—Showing the extent to which Village Papers were tested and

Districts.	AMOUNT OF KHASRA					
			By Revenue Inspectors.			
	Total number of villages.	Total of Khasra numbers.	Number of villages tested.	Number of entries tested.	Number of entries containing errors in rent, right or possession.	Percentage of Column 6 on Column 5.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Saugor ...	2,085	893,639	2,085	105,262	1,135	1·08
Damoh ...	1,396	509,555	1,389	55,713	562	1·01
Jubbulpore ...	2,534	971,239	2,534	102,954	1,093	1·06
Mandla ...	2,044	631,760	2,044	85,703	881	1·02
Seoni ...	1,635	380,080	1,635	53,668	426	·79
Total Jubbulpore Division ...	9,694	3,386,273	9,687	403,300	4,097	1·02
Narsinghpur ...	1,089	303,000	1,089	44,045	345	·78
Hoshangabad ...	1,435	304,669	1,435	46,400	671	1·44
Nimar ...	977	164,897	977	22,636	423	1·86
Betul ...	1,258	253,052	1,258	44,004	878	1·99
Chhindwara ...	1,340	300,078	1,300	39,640	1,084	2·73
Total Nerbudda Division ...	6,099	1,325,696	6,059	196,725	3,401	1·73
Wardha ...	1,372	152,577	1,372	42,863	694	1·62
Nagpur ...	2,214	248,015	2,197	49,187	288	·59
Chanda ...	2,493	435,839	2,493	49,452	791	1·60
Bhandara ...	1,815	505,967	1,766	52,830	786	1·49
Balaghat ...	1,218	341,394	1,218	45,896	884	1·94
Total Nagpur Division ...	9,112	1,683,792	9,046	240,228	3,443	1·43
Raipur ...	3,277	4,060,523	3,277	254,494	5,471	2·15
Bilaspur ...	3,417	2,000,548	3,417	224,531	5,737	2·55
Sambalpur ...	1,382	607,790	1,382	35,879	292	·81
Total Chhattisgarh Division ...	8,076	6,668,861	8,076	514,904	11,500	2·23
Grand Total ...	32,981	13,064,622	32,868	1,355,157	22,441	1·66

the result of such testing during the year ending the 31st May 1902.

TESTING AND RESULTS.									
	By Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Land Records.		By Tahsildars.		By Deputy Commissioners or Assistant Commissioners.		Jamabandi Testing by Kanungos.		
Number of Revenue Inspectors Circles visited.	Number of villages tested.	Number of entries tested.	Number of villages tested.	Number of entries tested.	Number of villages tested.	Number of entries tested.	Number of entries tested.	Number found incorrect.	Percentage of incorrect entries on numbers tested.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
13	346	8,458	87	1,441	8	84	86,159	367	·43
6	163	6,052	116	3,729	25	224	50,229	189	·38
13	432	8,966	56	1,871	94	1,608	101,248	1,032	1·02
7	123	4,384	128	1,676	31	329	69,187	521	·75
7	220	4,566	62	2,792	...	...	49,463	331	·67
46	1,284	32,426	449	11,509	158	2,245	356,286	2,440	·68
8	912	14,269	111	1,183	57	629	30,733	171	·55
12	290	3,440	50	783	150	1,563	31,066	404	1·30
10	376	5,030	153	1,805	4	22	19,261	135	·70
7	571	14,913	91	1,104	42	397	23,971	342	1·42
6	431	9,401	95	2,161	29	279	31,071	503	1·61
43	2,580	47,053	500	7,036	282	2,890	136,102	1,555	1·14
9	741	11,644	399	1,167	82	456	19,044	224	1·17
12	452	8,671	308	4,477	59	174	27,484	325	1·18
7	456	3,545	128	2,196	13	145	30,566	1,054	3·45
9	515	9,524	579	5,338	89	885	51,559	828	1·60
6	253	6,784	826	2,766	...	...	46,732	2,206	4·72
43	2,417	40,168	2,240	15,944	243	1,660	175,385	4,637	2·64
13	479	16,578	28	985	46	997	77,129	954	1·24
14	653	28,245	1,268	5,407	110	1,542	95,152	835	·88
3	678	6,784	60	922	30	315	56,185	285	·51
30	1,810	51,607	1,356	7,314	186	2,854	228,466	2,074	·91
162	8,091	171,254	4,545	41,803	869	9,649	896,239	10,706	1·19

STATEMENT B.—Showing the extent to which punctuality was observed in filing the principal Village Returns during the Agricultural year ending the 31st May 1902.

Division.	Districts.	Milan Khasra.						Jinswar.						Jamabandi of year under report.				
		Total number due.	Number filed by date fixed.	Number filed within one month after date.	Number filed within three months after date.	Number filed more than three months after date.	Number unfiled on 30th September.	Total number due.	Number filed by date fixed.	Number filed within one month after date.	Number filed within three months after date.	Number filed more than three months after date.	Number unfiled on 30th September.	Total number due.	Number filed by date fixed.	Number filed within one month after date.	Number filed one month after date but before September 30th.	Number unfiled on 30th September.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Jubbulpore	Saugor	2,085	2,085	...	...	...	...	2,085	1,677	408	...	...	...	2,085	2,068	17	...	...
	Damoh	1,396	1,396	...	...	...	...	1,396	1,396	...	...	...	...	1,396	1,358	38	...	...
	Jubbulpore	2,534	2,534	...	...	...	...	2,534	2,534	...	...	...	...	2,534	1,813	721	...	...
	Mandla	2,044	2,044	...	...	...	...	2,044	2,044	...	...	...	...	1,462*	1,462*	...	...	...
	Seoni	1,635	1,635	...	...	...	...	1,635	1,635	...	...	...	...	1,635	1,401	234	...	...
	Total	9,694	9,694	...	...	...	...	9,694	9,286	408	...	...	...	9,112	8,102	1,010	...	...
Nerbudda	Narsinghpur	1,089	1,089	...	...	...	...	1,089	1,089	...	...	...	...	1,089	190	815	84	...
	Hoshangabad	1,435	1,435	...	...	...	...	1,435	1,435	...	...	...	...	1,435	1,435	...	...	...
	Nimar	977	646	224	19	...	88	977	387	482	20	...	88	977	82	720	43	132
	Betul	1,258	1,258	...	...	...	...	1,258	954	304	...	...	...	1,258	806	445	7	...
	Chhindwara	1,340	1,340	...	...	...	...	1,340	1,126	214	...	...	...	1,340	1,161	179	...	...
	Total	6,099	5,768	224	19	...	88	6,099	4,991	1,000	20	...	88	6,099	3,674	2,159	134	132
Nagpur	Wardha	1,372	1,372	...	...	...	...	1,372	1,372	...	...	...	...	1,372	1,372	...	...	...
	Nagpur	2,214	2,214	...	...	...	...	2,214	2,214	...	...	...	...	2,214	2,214	...	...	...
	Chanda	2,493	2,060	...	433	...	...	2,493	2,042	77	374	...	...	2,493	1,375	240	878	...
	Bhandara	1,815	1,815	...	...	...	...	1,815	1,604	203	8	...	...	1,815	1,036	608	171	...
	Balaghat	1,218	1,218	...	...	...	...	1,218	1,092	126	...	...	...	1,218	1,124	94	...	...
	Total	9,112	8,679	...	433	...	...	9,112	8,324	406	382	...	...	9,112	7,121	942	1,049	...
Chhattisgarh	Raipur	3,277	3,277	...	...	...	...	3,277	3,277	...	...	...	...	3,277	3,065	212	...	...
	Bilaspur	3,417	3,417	...	...	...	...	3,417	3,417	...	...	...	...	3,417	3,363	54	...	...
	Sambalpur	1,382	1,382	...	...	...	...	1,382	1,153	221	8	...	...	1,382	1,368	14	...	...
	Total	8,076	8,076	...	...	...	...	8,076	7,847	221	8	...	...	8,076	7,796	280	...	...
	Grand Total	32,981	32,217	224	452	...	88	32,981	30,448	2,035	410	...	88	32,399	26,693	4,391	1,183	132

* Number shown in these columns excludes 582 ryotwari villages for which no jamabandis are being prepared.

STATEMENT C.—Showing the Progress made in compelling Patwaris to reside within their circles during the Agricultural year ending 31st May 1902.

	Total number of Patwaris.	Number Non-resident on September 30th, 1901.		Number Non-resident on September 30th 1902.		Percentage of Patwaris Non-resident without permission.		Remarks.
		With permission.	Without permission.	With permission.	Without permission.	On September 30th, 1901.	On September 30th, 1902.	
1		2		3		4		5
Saugor	387	9	64	9	53	16·53	13·69	
Damoh	190	13	18	11	14	9·47	7·36	
Jubbulpore	403	52	12	41	40	2·98	9·93	
Mandla	144	13	17	15	14	11·80	9·72	
Seoni	155	7	25	8	15	16·16	9·68	
Total Jubbulpore Division ...	1,279	94	136	84	136	1·63	1·63	
Narsinghpur	269	38	6	38	6	2·23	2·23	
Hoshangabad	278	1	3	1	2	1·08	0·72	
Nimar	237	20	61	20	60	25·73	25·31	
Betul	191	...	55	1	13	28·80	6·80	
Chhindwara	150	8	14	8	12	9·33	8·00	
Total Nerbudda Division ...	1,125	67	139	68	93	12·35	8·26	
Wardha	217	4	3	3	4	1·38	1·84	
Nagpur	270	22	17	22	14	6·30	5·18	
Chanda	190	4	47	4	22	24·74	11·58	
Bhandara	204	20	17	20	12	8·33	5·88	
Balaghat	125	6	9	6	4	7·20	3·20	
Total Nagpur Division ...	1,006	56	93	55	56	9·24	5·56	
Raipur	739	2	86	3	98	11·64	13·26	
Bilaspur	424	...	28	...	35	6·60	8·25	
Sambalpur	256	3	89	3	40	34·77	15·63	
Total Chhattisgarh Division ...	1,419	5	203	6	173	14·31	12·19	
Grand Total ...	4,829	222	571	213	458	11·82	9·48	

STATEMENT D.—Showing Punishments inflicted on Revenue Inspectors

Nature of offence.		Saugor.		Damoh.		Jubbulpore.		Mandla.		Seoni.		Narsinghpur.		Hoshangabad.		Nimar.	
		Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.
			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Non-residence.	Dismissed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Degraded	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fined	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Suspended	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Transferred	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Misconduct ...	Dismissed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Degraded	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fined	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Suspended	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Transferred	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Neglect of work (including inefficiency).	Dismissed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Degraded	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Fined	1	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	2	35 0 0	3	75 0 0	4	31 0 0	3	20 0 0	1	3 0 0
	Suspended	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Transferred	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Total	1	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	2	35 0 0	4	75 0 0	4	31 0 0	4	20 0 0	2	3 0 0
Dishonesty ...	Dismissed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Degraded	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fined	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Suspended	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Transferred	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pecuniary embarrassment.	Dismissed	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Degraded	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fined	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Suspended	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Transferred	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Physical inability to stand out-door work.	Dismissed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Degraded	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fined	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Suspended	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Transferred	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total..,	Dismissed	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Degraded	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Fined	1	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	2	35 0 0	3	75 0 0	4	31 0 0	3	20 0 0	1	3 0 0
	Suspended	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Transferred	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Total	1	5 0 0	...	...	1	...	2	35 0 0	4	75 0 0	4	31 0 0	4	20 0 0	2	3 0 0

during the year ending the 30th September 1902.—(Concld.)

Betul.		Chhind-wara.		Wardha.		Nagpur.		Chanda.		Bhandara.		Balaghat.		Raipur.		Bilaspur.		Sambalpur.	
Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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1	...	1	...	2	...	1	2 0 0	1	...	1	5 0 0	...	...	4	13 0 0	2	...	3	13 11 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
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...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2 0 0	...	...	1	5 0 0	...	...	3	13 0 0	...	...	2	23 11 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	3	...	1	2 0 0	1	...	1	5 0 0	...	...	4	13 0 0	3	...	6	23 11 11

STATEMENT D.—Showing Punishments inflicted on Patwaris

Nature of offence.		Saugor.		Damoh.		Jubbulpore.		Mandla.		Seoni.		Narsingh-pur.		Hoshang-abad.		Nimar.	
		Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.
			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Non-residence.	Dismissed	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Degraded	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fined	...	...	8	98 4 0	...	...	1	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	26 10 8
	Suspended	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
	Transferred	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Total	1	...	9	98 4 0	2	...	3	10 0 0	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	26 10 8
Misconduct	Dismissed	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Degraded	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fined	...	...	...	...	1	5 0 0	1	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	5	29 0 0	...	...
	Suspended	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
	Transferred	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	1	...	...	...	1	5 0 0	4	10 0 0	1	...	...	...	8	29 0 0	...	...
Neglect of Work (including inefficiency).	Dismissed	...	...	2	...	5	...	4	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	7	...
	Degraded	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fined	10	21 0 0	25	49 8 0	31	136 14 6	43	315 2 3	8	52 9 4	26	174 12 4	25	115 0 0	15	229 5 8
	Suspended	1	...	3	...	6	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	12	...
	Transferred	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	11	21 0 0	31	49 8 0	42	136 14 6	52	315 2 3	13	52 9 4	30	174 12 4	30	115 0 0	34	229 5 8
Dishonesty	Dismissed	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...
	Degraded	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fined	1	2 0 0	2	7 0 0	...	...	2	19 10 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	17 0 0
	Suspended	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Transferred	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	2	2 0 0	2	7 0 0	3	...	3	19 10 8	...	...	1	...	2	...	3	17 0 0
Pecuniary embarrassment.	Dismissed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Degraded	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fined	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Suspended	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Transferred	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Physical inability to stand out-door work.	Dismissed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	9	...
	Degraded	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fined	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Suspended	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Transferred	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	9	...
Grand Total.	Dismissed	1	...	3	...	9	...	5	...	1	...	3	...	7	...	16	...
	Degraded	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fined	11	23 0 0	35	154 12 0	32	141 14 4	47	354 12 11	8	52 9 4	26	174 12 4	30	144 0 0	20	273 0 4
	Suspended	3	...	3	...	7	...	4	...	1	...	5	...	5	...	12	...
	Transferred	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Total	15	23 0 0	42	154 12 0	48	141 14 4	62	354 12 11	14	52 9 4	34	174 12 4	42	144 0 0	49	273 0 4

during the year ending the 30th September 1902.

Betul.		Chhindwara.		Wardha.		Nagpur.		Chanda.		Bhandara.		Balaghat.		Raipur.		Bilaspur.		Sambalpur.	
Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10 0 0	...	...
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	8	...	14	10 0 0	...	...
2	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	27	...	1	...	8	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
4	16 0 0	14	72 10 10	1	7 0 0	...	...	1	5 0 0	4	33 4 4	2	16 0 0	83	546 9 8	...	...	28	92 1 6
2	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	16	...	...	...	7	...
...	...	7	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	...	...
8	16 0 0	27	72 10 10	5	7 0 0	2	...	1	5 0 0	18	33 4 4	6	16 0 0	134	546 9 8	1	...	45	92 1 6
2	...	1	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	15	...	10	...	7	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	...	10	...
10	50 2 8	31	153 7 7	36	109 12 2	24	107 8 6	11	67 15 7	36	143 13 7	3	8 0 0	40	181 10 7	105	501 9 1	36	174 12 0
5	...	...	...	7	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	2	...	3	...	7	...
..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	...	...
17	50 2 8	32	153 7 7	47	109 12 2	32	107 8 6	11	67 15 7	47	143 13 7	6	8 0 0	58	181 10 7	132	501 9 1	60	174 12 0
...	..	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	14 13 4	..	...	2	17 0 0	...	...	..	...	...	...	3	19 6 10	...	...	...	...
..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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...	...	3	14 13 4	..	...	4	17 0 0	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	19 6 10	2	...	3	...
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4	...	6	...	5	...	10	...	1	..	13	...	1	...	48	...	15	...	18	...
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	15	...	12	...
14	66 2 8	47	240 15 9	37	116 12 2	26	124 8 6	12	72 15 7	40	177 1 11	5	24 0 0	126	747 11 1	107	511 9 1	64	266 13 6
7	...	9	...	7	...	5	...	...	...	9	...	4	...	18	...	5	...	14	...
..	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	2	...	7	...	10	...	...	...
25	66 2 8	62	240 15 9	53	116 12 2	41	124 8 6	13	72 15 7	67	177 1 11	12	24 0 0	208	747 11 1	150	511 9 1	108	266 13 6

STATEMENT No. I.—Showing details of Establishment employed on Original Survey, Map-correction and Settlement during the year ending the 30th September 1902.

District.	Nature of Operations.	CONTROL.		SUPERVISION.							PATWARIS.		OFFICE.	
				SUPERINTENDENTS.		ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS.		INSPECTORS.						
		Settlement Officer.	Assistant Settlement Officer.	Land Records.	Settlement.	Land Records.	Settlement.	Permanent.	*Temporary.* 12 months.	*Temporary.* 8 months.	Permanent.	Temporary (Madagars)	English clerks.	Vernacular clerks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Nimar and Hoshangabad ...	Original Survey and Ryotwari Settlement ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	3	6	1	31	37	1	4
Betul ...	Abatement of Rents and Revenue	...	1	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	8	...	...	...
Chhindwara and Hoshangabad ...	Original Survey of Jagir Estates and Ryotwari Villages.	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	4	...	33	36	1	2
Chanda ...	Regular Settlement of Khalsa and Zamindari ...	1	3	1	...	1	3	5	19	...	37	6	6	6
Raipur (Khalsa) ...	Map-correction	...	1	...	1	...	2	3	3	4	81	11	...	2
	Settlement	1	3	1	...	...	...	10	26	8	284	...	4	8
Do. (Zamindari) ...	Original survey	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	13	6	18	18	5	5
	Map-correction													
	Settlement													
Bilaspur ..	Map-correction	...	1	...	...	...	2	2	4	...	58	...	1	3
Sambalpur ...	Map-correction	...	1	...	1	...	1	2	6	...	...	..	..	...
	Settlement	1	2	1	...	...	1	3	10	17	...	...	6	6

STATEMENT No. II.—Showing the Progress made in Original Cadastral Survey and preparation of Land Records (Field work) during the year ending the 30th September 1902.

Districts.		Area.		Number of Villages.		Number of Fields.		Amount of Check.							Remarks.
								Khasra numbers checked by				Length of check lines run		Percentage of fields inspected by check lines.	
								Inspectors.		*Superior Officers.*					
		Surveyed.	For which khasra written.	Surveyed.	For which khasra written.	Surveyed.	For which khasra written.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	By Inspectors.	By Superior Officers.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Nimar (Ryotwari) ..	Disposed of previously.	73	73	47	47	3,290	3,290	2,272	31	2,307	32	9,735	2,315	68	
	Disposed of during the year.	425	425	166	166	18,918	18,918								
	Balance ...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
Do. (Malguzari).	Disposed of previously.	...	...	...	...	...	...								
	Disposed of during the year.	9	9	5	5	484	484	37,072	64	16,908	29	39,294	10,988	56	
	Balance ...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
Hoshangabad (Ryotwari).	Disposed of previously.	...	...	...	...	...	...								
	Disposed of during the year.	9	9	10	10	529	529								
	Balance ...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
Betul ...	Disposed of previously.	136	136	104	104	15,742	15,742	15,742	100	4,626	29	4,936	5,828	...	
	Disposed of during the year.	8	8	7	7	486	486	486	100	195	40	202	298	9	
	Balance ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chhhindwara (Jagirs).	Disposed of previously.	243	243	90	90	19,939	19,939	6,279	31	(a) 2,402	12	19,685	(a) 7,358	74	(a) This includes ryotwari figures.
	Disposed of during the year.	523	523	174	174	36,857	36,857	11,933	32	4,117	11	46,842	18,208	57	
	Balance ...	831	831	267	267	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

STATEMENT No. II.—Showing the Progress made in Original Cadastral Survey and preparation of Land Records (Field work) during the year ending the 30th September 1902.—(Concld.)

Districts.		Area.		Number of Villages.		Number of Fields.		Amount of Check.							Remarks.
								Khasra numbers checked by				Length of check lines run		Percentage of fields inspected by check lines.	
								Inspectors.		*Superior Officers.*					
		Surveyed.	For which khasra written.	Surveyed.	For which khasra written.	Surveyed.	For which khasra written.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	By Inspectors.	By Superior Officers.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Chhindwara (Ryotwari).	Disposed of previously.	37	37	66	65	1,991	1 991	1,403	70	...	...	7,283	...	...	
	Disposed of during the year.	18	18	18	18	2,029	2,029	468	23	172	9	1,715	1,193	69	
	Balance ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hoshangabad Jagirs	Disposed of previously.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Disposed of during the year.	17	17	7	7	1 356	1,356	332	24	32	2	1,085	293	98	
	Balance ...	32	32	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chanda ...	Disposed of previously.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Disposed of during the year.	157	157	7	7	1,095	625	522	83	322	51	6,085	3,012	82	
	Balance .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Raipur (Khalsa) ...	Disposed of previously.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Disposed of during the year.	15	15	23	23	668	668	668	100	668	100	701	338	44	
	Balance ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Raipur (Zamindari).	Disposed of previously.	2,491	2,491	1,537	1,537	...	581,483	Not available.		...	...	...	...	...	
	Disposed of during the year.	4	4	4	4	1,931	1,108	379	34	200	19	293	52	25	
	Balance ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

STATEMENT No. III.—Showing the Progress made in Original Cadastral Survey and preparation of Land Records (Office work) during the year ending the 30th September 1902.

District.		NUMBER OF VILLAGES.					Remarks.
		Maps inked.	Area calculation passed by Assistant Settlement Officer.	Traces passed and accepted by Superior Officer.	Records faired and accepted by Superior Officer.		
					1st copy.	2nd copy.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Acres.				
Nimar (Ryotwari)	Disposed of during the year ...	166	166	...	80	15	
	Balance	...	...	166	86	151	
Do. (Malguzari)	Disposed of during the year ...	5	5	...	...	...	
	Balance	...	...	5	5	5	
Hoshangabad (Ryotwari)	Disposed of during the year ...	10	10	8	10	10	
	Balance	...	...	2	...	...	
Betul	Disposed of during the year ...	7	7	7	7	7	
	Balance	...	...	...	...	...	
Chhindwara Jagirs	Disposed of during the year ...	174	174	174	174	174	
	Balance	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. Ryotwari	Disposed of during the year ...	18	18	18	18	18	
	Balance	...	...	...	...	...	
Hoshangabad Jagirs	Disposed of during the year ...	7	7	7	7	7	
	Balance	...	...	...	...	...	
Chanda	Disposed of during the year ...	6	6	6	6	6	
	Balance	1	1	1	1	1	
Raipur (Khalsa)	Disposed of during the year ...	23	23	23	23	23	
	Balance	...	...	...	...	...	
Raipur (Zamindari)	Disposed of during the year ...	4	4	4	4	4	
	Balance	...	...	...	...	...	

STATEMENT No. IV.—Showing the Progress made in Map-correction (Field work) during the year ending the 30th September 1902.

District.		PROGRESS OF WORK.					AMOUNT OF CHECK.							Remarks.
		Of which maps were corrected in previous years.	Of which maps were corrected during the year under report.		Balance.	Area re-surveyed.	Kharsa Numbers checked by				Length of check lines run		Percentage of fields inspected by check lines.	
			Corrected by Patwaris.	Accepted by Superior Officer after check.			*Inspectors.*		*Superior Officers.*					
							Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	By Inspectors.	By Superior Officers		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
						Acres.					Chains.	Chains.		
Nimar (Ryotwari)	Number of villages ...	...	7	7	...	...	949	100	949	100	4,303	2,151	54	
	Area in square miles ...	...	23	23	...	...								
	Number of khasra numbers ...	...	949	949	...	...								
Raipur (Khalsa)	Number of villages	2,881	419	419	...	17	132,714	22	27,592	5	70,604	24,367	7	
	Area in square miles ...	4,720	677	677	...	35								
	Number of khasra numbers ...	4,235,087	586,305	586,305	...	17,402								
Do. (Zamindari)	Number of villages... ...	966	575	575	...	2	227,305	100	23,000	10	...	...	...	
	Area in square miles ...	1,647	848	848	...	3								
	Number of khasra numbers ...	355,286	227,305	227,305	...	...								
Bilaspur	Number of villages	...	267	...	...	...	69,986	20	15,485	5	40,157	15,485	40	
	Area in square miles ...	...	543	...	...	...								
	Number of khasra numbers ...	...	344,583	344,583	...	...								
Sambalpur	Number of villages ...	1,076	348	348	...	1	66,696	24	14,739	6	60,556	12,046	12	
	Area in square miles ...	1,708	554	544	...	1								
	Number of khasra numbers ...	385,055	267,769	...	...	...								

STATEMENT No. V.—Showing the Progress made in Map-correction (Office work) during the year ending the 30th September 1902.

District.		Number of Villages for which						Remarks.
		Traces passed and accepted by Superior Officer.	Area calculation completed and accepted by Superior Officer.	Khasra and Jamabandi completed and accepted by Superior Officer.	Compilations of Khasra and Jamabandi prepared and accepted by Superior Officer.	Copies of records prepared and passed (if necessary).	Preliminary traces prepared for next season's field work.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Nimar (Ryotwari)	Disposed of during the year ...	7	7	7	7	7	...	
	Balance ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Raipur (Khalsa) ...	Disposed of during the year ...	430	436	436	200	...	...	
	Balance ...	...	...	...	236	...	...	
Do. (Zamindari) ...	Disposed of during the year ...	575	575	575	575	575	...	
	Balance ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bilaspur ...	Disposed of during the year ...	267	267	267	106	...	...	
	Balance ...	...	...	...	161	...	...	
Sambalpur ...	Disposed of during the year ...	348	370	760	931	...	...	
	Balance ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

STATEMENT No. VI.—Showing the Progress made in the Regular Revision of Land Revenue Assessment (Field work) during the year ending the 30th September 1902.

District.		ATTESTATION.						ANNOUNCEMENT.			Remarks.
		Total to be attested.	Attested in previous years.	During year under report.			Balance to be attested by Inspectors.	Total to be announced.	Announced during the previous year.	Announced during the year under report.	
				Attested by Inspectors.	Passed by Assistant Settlement Officer.	Inspected by Settlement Officer.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Nimar (Ryotwari) ...	Area in square miles	521	73	448	448	448	...	521	...	...	
	Number of villages	220	47	173	173	173	...	226	...	...	
Do. (Malguzari)	Area in square miles	9	...	9	9	9	...	9	...	...	
	Number of villages	5	...	5	5	5	...	5	...	...	
Hoshangabad (Ryotwari)...	Area in square miles	9	...	9	9	9	...	9	...	...	
	Number of villages	10	...	10	10	10	...	10	...	...	
Chanda (Khalsa) ...	Area in square miles	2,805	1,254	589	589	644	962	2,805	..	...	
	Number of villages	1,738	685	438	438	425	615	1,738	...	...	
Do. (Zamindari) ...	Area in square miles	...	...	466	466	325	...	...	...	...	
	Number of villages	1,100	...	277	277	187	823	1,100	...	...	
Raipur (Khalsa) ...	Area in square miles	1,991	1,165	826	826	826	...	1,991	...	1,165	
	Number of villages	1,205	678	527	527	527	...	1,205	...	678	
Do. (Zamindari) ...	Area in square miles	4,685	3,334	1,351	1,351	1,351	...	4,685	...	144	
	Number of villages	1,979	1,271	708	708	(a) 708	...	1,979	...	88	(a) Inclusive of 133 forest mahals.
	Forest mahals	55	35	20	...	...	...	55	...	1	
Sambalpur ...	Area in square miles	1,899	....	331	320	320	1,568	...	...	...	
	Number of villages	1,206	...	255	244	244	951	...	...	...	

STATEMENT No. VII.—Showing the Progress made in the Regular Revision of Land Revenue Assessment (Office work) during the year ending the 30th September 1902.

District.		Total to be assessed.	Records completed.	Records faired and passed.	Records copied for patwaris.	First trace made.	Second trace made.	Ryotwari abstracts prepared.	Rent-rates submitted.	Assessment report submitted.	Balance. For rent-rates.	Balance. For final assessment.	Misls completed after announcement.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Nimar (Ryotwari)	Area in square miles	521	521	289	137	73	73	287	163	...	358	521	...	Inclusive of 47 villages (area 73 square miles) of Piplani Group, the survey and records of which were completed last year.
	Number of villages	220	220	134	69	47	47	133	87	...	133	220	...	
Do. (Malguzari)	Area in square miles	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9	...	
	Number of villages	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	
Hoshangabad (Ryotwari)	Area in square miles	9	9	9	9	8	8	9	9	...	...	9	...	
	Number of villages	10	10	10	10	8	8	10	10	...	...	10	...	
Chanda (Khalsa)	Area in square miles	2,805	...	...	...	...	...	...	178	269	2,060	2,536	...	
	Number of villages	1,738	506	506	315	426	150	506	154	147	1,273	1,591	...	
Do. (Zamindari)	Area in square miles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Number of villages	1,100	187	166	166	133	36	187	...	...	1,100	1,100	...	
Raipur (Khalsa)	Area in square miles	1,991	826	420	826	700	550	600	772	989	528	826	1,165	
	Number of villages	1,205	527	247	527	471	384	379	425	573	359	527	678	
Do. (Zamindari)	Area in square miles	(a) 4,685	1,351	1,351	1,351	...	...	1,351	...	3,882	...	379	..	(a) Inclusive of unsurveyed forest and forest villages.
	Number of villages	(a) 1,979	708	708	708	575	...	708	...	1,533	...	222	...	
	Number of forest mahals	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	...	4	...	
Sambalpur	Area in square miles	1,899	320	320	320	320	320	320	184	...	1,715	1,899	...	
	Number of villages	1,206	244	244	244	244	244	244	162	...	1,044	1,206	.	

STATEMENT No. VIII.—Showing the Expenditure on Regular Settlement Operations during the year ending the 30th September 1902.

District.	Establishment.					Travelling Allowance.			Contingencies.						Grand Total Settlement expenditure.	Cost-rate of season per sq. mile.	
	Settlement Officer and Assistant Settlement Officers.	Superintendents and Inspectors paid from Settlement Funds.	Clerks.	Servants.	Total.	Settlement Officer and Assistant Settlement Officers.	Subordinates.	Total.	Pay of Chainmen and Madadgars.	Rewards.	Instruments and stationery.	Section-writing.	Miscellaneous.	Total.		For field survey.	For assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Nimar and Hoshangabad.	3,707	2,311	1,349	384	7,751	529	202	731	9,045	45	985	1,052	939	12,066	20,548	33 15 3	10 2 0
Betul ...	...	140	44	48	232	...	...	...	101	...	34	175	136	446	678	92 4 0	...
Chhindwara (jagir and Ryotwari).	1,909	1,786	1,000	247	4,942	690	221	911	4,104	189	363	673	572	5,902	11,754	21 11 7	...
Chanda ...	19,534	7,769	3,292	949	31,544	3,034	902	3,936	2,972	200	203	1,966	3,378	8,719	44,199	...	...
Raipur (Khalsa) ...	34,233	11,652	3,793	1,102	50,780	3,258	673	3,931	5,921	300	4,265	1,919	3,518	15,923	70,634	21 1 1	67 5 0
Do. (Zamindari).	12,654	5,445	3,723	822	22,644	1,993	193	2,186	2,712	45	150	569	2,491	5,967	(a) 30,797	...	22 13 0
Bilaspur ...	5,263	2,393	789	340	8,785	670	248	918	404	400	66	...	1,781	2,651	12,354	22 12 9	...
Sambalpur ...	12,016	6,944	2,904	647	22,511	2,129	661	2,790	1,471	25	415	1,350	5,000	8,261	33,562	7 15 3	...

(a) Includes cost of survey of 4 villages.

STATEMENT No. IX.—Showing the Progress made in the disposal of the Provincial Programme of Assessment with details of cost rate per square mile.

District.	Total area for assessment.	Original Survey.			First round of Assessment.			Map-correction.					Second round of Assessment.				
		Area completed.	Expenditure.	Cost rate per square mile.	Area completed.	Expenditure	Cost rate per square mile.	Area completed.	Expenditure.	Cost rate per square mile.	Balance.	Estimated cost rate per square mile when completed.	Area completed.	Expenditure	Cost rate per square mile.	Balance.	Estimated cost rate per square mile when completed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Sq. miles.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Sq. miles.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Sq. miles.	Rs. a. p.	Sq. miles.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Sq. miles.	Rs.
Nimar (Ryotwari)	521	498	27,649	51 4 9	...	...	...	(c) 23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. (malguzari)	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hoshangabad (Ryotwari)... ...	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Betul	...	8	677	92 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chhindwara Jagirs	1,597	766	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Ryotwari	55	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hoshangabad-Chhater Jagir ...	49	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chanda	4,465	4,465	1,71,564	38 6 9	269	1,52,774	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raipur (Khalsa)	(a) 1,991	5,322	2,34,486	44 1 0	5,322	1,32,990	41 5 6	(b) 5,432	58,141	11 11 3	...	11 1 2	1,165	78,108	67 0 9	826	84 4 1
Do. (Zamindaris)	4,685	3,495	60,582	24 0 0	Summarily	assessed in	1888-90	2,495	Included in	expenditure	incurred in	assessment	4,306	1,07,359	25 0 0	379	27 0 0
Bilaspur	3,150	3,150	3,77,371	120 1 0	3,150	1,00,876	32 0 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	1,899	1,920	76,200	39 11 0	1,920	68,041	35 7 0	554	4,405	7 15 3	...	...	331	33,531	87 11 8	1,568	...

(a) This represents the area of Drug Tahsil and summarily settled portion of Simga and Dhamtari.
(b) This is the correct area according to revised papers.
(c) Included in original survey.

STATEMENT No. X.—Progress Return of the allotment of Waste lands during the year ending the 30th September 1902.

Districts.	Total number of Survey Numbers, Area and Assessment in Ryotwari Tract—			Previously allotted from commencement of Settlement to the 30th September 1901.			Available for allotment on the 1st October 1901.			Allotted during the year 1901-1902, *i. e.*, from 1st October 1901 to 30th September 1902.			Relinquished during the year 1901-1902, *i. e.*, from 1st October 1901 to 30th September 1902.			Balance for allotment on the 1st October 1902.		
	Number of Survey Numbers.	Area.	Assessment.	Number of Survey Numbers.	Area.	Assessment.	Number of Survey Numbers.	Area.	Assessment.	Number of Survey Numbers.	Area.	Assessment.	Number of Survey Numbers.	Area.	Assessment.	Number of Survey Numbers.	Area.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.
Damoh ...	(*) 1,601	16,540	8,432	829	7,444	4,161	772	9,096	4,271	99	1,410	596	33	317	181	706	8,003	3,856
Mandla ...	94,012	364,517	1,13,018	39,268	158,854	48,663	54,744	205,663	64,355	1,916	9,964	2,365	586	2,446	523	53,414	198,145	62,513
Seoni ...	9,569	74,873	22,609	6,506	44,513	16,146	3,063	30,360	6,463	404	4,249	1,114	131	1,489	408	2,790	27,600	5,757
Hoshangabad ...	(*) 2,140	31,605	10,466	1,384	14,197	6,765	756	17,408	3,701	62	677	288	82	939	439	776	17,670	3,852
Nimar ...	10,728	209,520	1,27,045	7,897	152,812	1,00,960	2,831	56,708	26,085	540	12,541	7,575	345	6,569	4,431	2,636	50,736	22,941
Nagpur ...	154	2,000	1,300	142	1,744	1,206	12	256	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	256	94
Chanda ...	7,733	52,673	16,494	4,734	24,544	8,788	2,999	28,129	7,706	29	315	87	36	184	71	3,006	27,998	7,690
Balaghat ...	16,721	166,923	33,855	11,479	89,762	19,022	5,242	77,161	14,833	1,147	12,845	2,790	669	6,787	1,476	4,764	71,103	13,519
Total ...	142,658	918,651	3,33,219	72,239	493,870	2,05,711	70,419	124,781	127,508	4 197	42,001	14,815	1,882	18,731	7,529	68,104	401,511	1,20,222

(*) The difference as compared with the previous year's figures is due to correction of errors.

Secretariat Press, Nagpur :—C. O'C., 15·4·1903—400.

Dept. of Land Records and Settlt., Central Provinces.

REPORT

ON THE

OPERATIONS OF THE LAND RECORDS AND SETTLEMENT DEPARTMENTS

IN THE

CENTRAL PROVINCES

DURING THE YEAR

1902-03

(ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1903.)

Nagpur:

PRINTED AT THE SECRETARIAT PRESS.

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1902-03.

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FROM

F. G. SLY, ESQ., I. C. S.,

COMMISSIONER OF SETTLEMENTS AND DIRECTOR OF LAND RECORDS,

Central Provinces,

To

B. ROBERTSON, ESQ., I. C. S., C. I. E.,

CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,

Revenue Department,

Central Provinces.

SUBJECT:

Report on the operations of the Departments of Land Records and Settlements for the year 1902-03.

Nagpur, the 1st March 1904.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the operations of the Departments of Land Records and Settlements for the year ending the 30th September 1903.

PART I.—THE LAND RECORDS ESTABLISHMENT.

I.—LAND RECORDS ESTABLISHMENT.

Revision of Establishment. Raipur.

2. The improvement of the condition of the Land Record Staff in the Chhattisgarh Division, the importance of which had been urged by the Government of India, began in 1902 with a revision of the staff in the Bilaspur District. An equally thorough revision has now been carried out in the Raipur District. Land Record work in Raipur is exceptionally heavy and difficult, and the staff, which has hitherto been inadequate for its efficient performance, has now been strengthened. The number of patwaris has been increased from 739 to 800, and a still more important increase has been made in the supervising staff, the number of Revenue Inspectors being raised from 27 to 40, while the Superintendent of Land Records, who previously had only one Assistant, has now been given three more. The greater amount of supervision now possible should do much to improve the work of the Raipur patwaris, who have hitherto been notoriously wanting in discipline and efficiency. The pay of the patwaris has also been raised, and their work, which was formerly far too heavy in some circles, has been more evenly distributed, no patwari being left with more than 10,000 khasra numbers in his charge. Ten Revenue Inspectors' Circles have been allotted to each Assistant Superintendent. As in Bilaspur, the Patwari Fund Clerk has been given an assistant; a peon has been attached to the office; and temporary dâk-runners given to the Superintendent and his Assistants during the field

season. This revision of the establishment in Raipur has involved an increase in expenditure of Rs. 32,050.

Other districts.

3. In Chanda one Assistant Superintendent has been added, and it is anticipated that another will be necessary. The Honourable the Chief Commissioner has also approved the appointment of an Assistant Superintendent in each of the districts of Mandla, Seoni, Nimar, Betul, Chhindwara and Balaghat. The appointment of assistants to the Patwari Fund Clerks in Saugor and Jubbulpore has also been approved. A peon will also be attached to the office of each Superintendent of Land Records.

There has been no general revision of the patwari halkabandi of any district, except Raipur, but there have been small improvements in some districts. The south-eastern corner of the Saugor District has been rounded off by the transfer of two Patwaris' Circles to Narsinghpur. In Nimar four new Patwari Circles have been created, mainly on account of the establishment of 11 new ryotwari villages. In Seoni the existing halkabandi is said to be unsatisfactory, and it is proposed to make a re-distribution of villages among some circles.

Measures taken to improve the prospects of the staff.

4. The strengthening of the staff of patwaris in the Raipur District was accompanied by important increases in the rates of their pay, similar to those which were made in Bilaspur during the previous year. Hitherto 560 out of 739 patwaris have received only Rs. 96 a year, the rest being paid at various rates with a maximum of Rs. 144, enjoyed by only 20 patwaris. Under the revised scheme there are 800 patwaris, and the minimum annual remuneration has been fixed at Rs. 108, at which rate 300 are paid, while 250 receive Rs. 120, 150 receive Rs. 132, and 100 are paid the maximum of Rs. 144. It may be hoped that these increases in pay will attract a better class of candidates for patwaris' work in Chhattisgarh. The pay of the Patwari Fund Clerk has been raised from Rs. 25 to Rs. 40, and the same rate has now been approved for the Patwari Fund Clerks in one-third of the eighteen districts, while in another third a rate of Rs. 30 has been fixed, the rate in the remaining third remaining at Rs. 25 as before. Another proposal that has been approved is to raise the somewhat inadequate pay of Revenue Inspectors' and Superintendents' chainmen from Rs. 5 to Rs. 6 a month. These important changes will take effect from the 1st April 1904. Another improvement sanctioned by the Honourable the Chief Commissioner, which should add much to the comfort of the staff, is the supply of tents for the use of Superintendents on tour.

Promotion to other Departments.

5. Ten Superintendents of Land Records were on deputation during the year. Of these 7 were on Settlement duty for a part of the year, 1 on Foreign service under the Indore Darbar, 1 as Instructor in the Nagpur Agricultural School, and 1 under the Court of Wards, Hoshangabad. Of the Assistant Superintendents of Land Records 2 remained on deputation in the Settlement Department, 1 was on deputation under the Indore Darbar, 1 under the Court of Wards, Raipur, and 2 in the Chhattisgarh Feudatory States. Among Revenue Inspectors 11 were on deputation in the Settlement Department, 6 as Agricultural Assistants, 10 on Foreign service, one as Additional Tahsildar, and 4 were appointed to act as Naib-Tahsildars during the year. There are 16 Revenue Inspectors, passed students of the Agricultural School, who are qualified for appointment as Naib-Tahsildars, and of these four have been so appointed. The claims of the Land Record Staff to promotion in other Departments have thus received fair recognition.

Working of the Patwari Fund.

6. I have already dealt with the subject of the working of the Patwari Fund in my letter No. 584-63, dated the 3rd February 1904. The year began with a balance of Rs. 1,47,332 to the credit of the Fund. Receipts amounted to Rs. 5,24,535, and expenditure to Rs. 5,56,784, the year closing with a credit balance of Rs 1,15,083. The excess of expenditure over receipts is mainly due to large remissions, both on current and arrear account, in the districts of Bhandara, Balaghat, Chanda, Raipur and Bilaspur, where there was a failure of the rice crop.

II.—Land Record Work.

Changes in the system of Land Records. Map correction.

7. Instructions were issued in Land Record Circular No. 42, dated the 18th May 1903, regarding the sub-division of fields which were themselves recorded at settlement by sub-numbers. In order to identify plots as they existed at settlement, it is necessary that the settlement number should be maintained, and if this is itself at settlement a sub-number, the strict interpretation of the rules regarding the sub-division of settlement plots would require that the sub-divisions of a settlement sub-number should be distinguished by a further sub-number written below the original sub-number. This complicated procedure led to untidiness and inaccuracy, and patwaris have now been instructed to distinguish such sub-divisions of settlement sub-numbers by letters of the alphabet attached to the sub-number instead of by further sub-numbers written below it.

Another change in the system of map correction is being tentatively adopted in three districts—Saugor, Narsinghpur and Hoshangabad. In cases where a single plot contains portions of *khudkasht* land which have been cultivated by the proprietor for different periods, such different portions are to be distinguished on the map by separate boundaries, and a separate khasra entry is to be maintained for each portion so distinguished. A continuous record of each parcel of *khudkasht* land will thus be obtained, which should greatly facilitate the work of the Revenue Courts and future Settlement Officers in the determination of *sir* land under Section 69 of the Land Revenue Act, but it has yet to be seen whether the change will involve disadvantages outweighing these advantages by the complication of the maps and records. The Deputy Commissioners of the three districts in which the experiment is being tried have been asked to submit a full report on its working at the end of three years.

Changes owing to the amendment of the law.

8. The legal status of a person to whom an occupancy tenant transfers his holding has caused considerable difficulty since the late amendment of the Tenancy Act. It was first held that such transfers—except to certain persons specified in the Act—were illegal and void, and consequently a transferee by gift or sale was recorded as an ordinary tenant of the land transferred. This caused considerable dissatisfaction to the persons concerned in such transfers, and the whole matter was referred for orders. The Government Advocate has now expressed his opinion that such transfers are voidable, not void, and the Land Record Circular has been amended accordingly. The transferee by sale or gift of an occupancy holding, unless he be the landlord, is now recorded as an occupancy tenant, and parties to the transfer are entered in the remarks column of the khasra and jamabandi until the expiry of the period of two years allowed for the avoidance of the transfer by such persons as can claim to avoid it. Clear instructions have also been issued regarding the status of a tenant to whom a landlord leases a holding surrendered by an occupancy tenant.

Miscellaneous changes.

9. Notification No. 2726, dated the 1st July 1903, introduced important changes in the rules regarding the acquisition and holding of proprietary or cultivating rights in land by patwaris. Acquisition by a patwari of any proprietary right in land, otherwise than by inheritance, is prohibited in cases where the land lies within the patwari's circle, and may be prohibited in other cases. Cultivating rights may not be acquired or held by a patwari either within or without his circle without previous sanction, and in no case may a patwari cultivate more than 30 acres of land, but this rule is not to have retrospective effect.

10. The following other administrative changes affecting the Land Record Staff were introduced during the year :—

(1) Deputy Commissioners have been empowered to sanction leave of all kinds to Revenue Inspectors for periods of not more than six weeks.

(2) The rates of travelling allowance granted to Revenue Inspectors and patwaris have been fixed (*vide* Land Record Circular No. 39, dated the 27th February 1903).

11. Regular map correction prior to revision of assessment continued in Raipur for a part of the year, and was in progress in Mandla under professional supervision. The re-survey of ryotwari tracts in Nimar and Hoshangabad, and the original survey of the Jagirs in Chhindwara and Hoshangabad, continued during the year. Elsewhere the ordinary work of map correction was done by patwaris. There is a general consensus of opinion that the instructions issued in Land Record Circular No. 37 of 17th September 1901 for the preparation and custody of new traces have resulted in considerable improvement in map correction work. The instructions prescribing the maximum size of a trace have been generally observed, but in Wardha the orders have been disregarded, many of the latest renewed traces are still of the same unwieldy dimensions as before. The prohibition against the folding of new traces is better observed, and any cases in which it is disobeyed might now well be met by the imposition of a small punishment. The renewal of traces seems to have received proper attention in all districts. The Hoshangabad report does not state how many traces were renewed during the year, but elsewhere the number of villages for which new traces were made is as follows:—

Condition of village maps, including renewal of traces.

Saugor	326	Betul	407
Damoh	88	Chhindwara	224
Jubbulpore	442	Nagpur	665
Mandla	103	Wardha	256
Seoni	40	Bhandara	270
Narsinghpur	115	Balaghat	109
Nimar	293	Raipur	51
Bilaspur ...	363		

Famine work, which detained the patwaris till the middle of September, prevented more being done in Raipur; and in Seoni, where only 40 traces were renewed, it is explained that there was very little need for renewals, traces being generally in good order.

12. Village boundary marks are said to be generally in good condition. The state of the trijunctions is bad in Jubbulpore, where 1,299 were repaired during the year. In Seoni it was found necessary in a few cases to inflict a light fine before mukaddams would attend to their boundary-marks. A good deal has been done in Hoshangabad, where the unsatisfactory condition of boundary and traverse marks has been noticed for the last three years. In some cases in Nagpur repairs were executed at the expense of mukaddams who had disregarded the instructions of the Land Record Staff.

Condition of village boundary-marks.

13. These also are reported to be generally in satisfactory condition. In Saugor Tahsildars took action in 459 cases Land Record Circular No. 12 prescribes a form of certificate to be prepared and submitted annually by the patwari, regarding the condition of all traverse-marks. This order has hitherto not been carried out in Raipur, but the omission is now being rectified. Inspections have shown that this certificate is often most carelessly prepared, and in many cases it is clear that the patwari does not take the trouble to ascertain the condition of the traverse-marks by personal inspection before he prepares the certificate. If executive officers when checking the khasra would take the trouble to visit a few traverse-marks and ascertain their condition for themselves, Revenue Inspectors would take care to see that the patwari's certificate is not prepared merely as a matter of form. But until Tahsildars take more energetic action on receiving these certificates, it is improbable that the patwari will trouble himself about a paper which in many cases appears to be simply filed without any action being taken. The importance of maintaining traverse-marks cannot be too strongly insisted on, for their loss means the loss of the foundation on which the whole work of cadastral survey is based. It seems clear that of late years the villagers have neglected more than formerly the duty of the maintenance of boundary-marks. Executive action thus requires to be more constant and stringent, and in bad cases the imposition of fines would seem to be necessary as deterrent punishments.

Traverse stations.

14. These appear to be in fair condition, except in Seoni and Chhindwara. Their condition has received special attention during the year in Damoh, Balaghat and Raipur. Some Deputy

Boundary-marks of ryotwari survey numbers.

Commissioners have failed to realize that it is the duty of Government to maintain at its expense the boundary-marks of unoccupied survey numbers.

Testing of village papers by Revenue Inspectors.

15. The percentages of khasra entries tested by Revenue Inspectors in each district, excluding those in which regular settlement operations were in progress, is as follows :—

Saugor	17	Betul	13
Damoh	11	Chhindwara	12
Jubbulpore	11	Wardha	30
Seoni	12½	Nagpur	17
Narsinghpur	13	Bhandara	7
Hoshangabad	14	Balaghat	18
Nimar	26	Raipur	7½
Bilaspur	11		

Saugor, Nimar and Balaghat show a very marked improvement, and Wardha, where, owing to special conditions, checking is particularly easy, again shows the highest percentage and an improvement of 2 per cent. on the figures of last year.

In Balaghat, where famine caused the number of Inspectors to be temporarily doubled, the percentage of checking has risen; but in Bhandara, where the inspecting was similarly reinforced for the same reason, the outturn is extremely poor. The Raipur percentage is fairly satisfactory, considering the enormous number of khasra entries in the district, and the amount of famine work thrown on the Inspectors. A fall of 4 per cent. in Betul is due to the exemption of field-work caused by abatement proceedings. This test is, however, not a good one, for it does not take into consideration either the strength of the staff or the relative difficulty of the work. I have attempted by a rough calculation to take these factors into account, and, in my opinion, the Inspectors of Saugor have the best record. Those of Bilaspur, Balaghat and Jubbulpore have also done well. The outturn of checking in Nagpur is very bad, whilst that of Narsinghpur and Hoshangabad is also poor: Bhandara should have done much better; whilst Bilaspur is far ahead of Raipur. It would be an improvement if each Deputy Commissioner would prescribe a standard for his district and test the periodical returns of each Revenue Inspector by that standard.

Narsinghpur (·68) and Nimar (·77) show the lowest percentages of errors discovered, but my Assistant found the efficiency of the Inspectors in these districts far from satisfactory. Next to Raipur (3 per cent.), Nagpur with 2·83 shows the highest percentage of errors discovered, though khasra writing in that district is neither intricate nor difficult. Chhindwara (2·73) again has a high percentage of inaccuracy, but here the mistake has again been made of adding minor errors of cropping to the standard major errors of rent, right and possession. Indeed, it seems doubtful whether errors are correctly classified in several districts, so that the statistics are of doubtful value: this matter should receive the attention of district officers.

By Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents.

16. There is the very large improvement of 47 per cent. in the amount of checking done by Superintendents and their Assistants. This improvement is not confined to the districts of Raipur and Bilaspur, where the staff has been strengthened, but is shared by most districts. Betul and Damoh show the best reeords, and the Saugor staff has also done well. Bilaspur, again, has a much better record than Raipur. The District Superintendent of Seoni (Mr. Ganpat Rao) much neglected this duty, and the dilatoriness of Mr. Sheo Parsad is shown in the inadequate amount of checking in Narsinghpur.

The Nagpur staff also did an inadequate amount of checking: there is also room for improvement in Bhandara, Hoshangabad and Mandla. The diaries submitted to me often show that Superintendents are detained at head-quarters in connection with revenue remissions and other work not directly concerned with the maintenance of land records : Deputy Commissioners should endeavour to reduce such detentions to a minimum and to leave no excuse for short touring.

17. The amount of checking by Tahsildars and their Naibs has increased from 41,803 to 47,510 numbers, but this is still very inadequate. There was considerable improvement in Saugor, where the Deputy Commissioner took special steps to ascertain periodically how much checking was being done. Jubbulpore and Nimar also show better results than in the previous year. Extra work in connection with plague and famine took up much time in some districts, but the Tahsildars of Hatta, Chhindwara and Sausar, who were the greatest defaulters, can plead no such excuse, nor is it explained why the Naib-Tahsildars of Raipur and Drug did no checking at all. Many Tahsildars have failed to realize their direct responsibility for the condition of the land records of their charge. The provincial scheme of the department contemplates that the Tahsildar should be the administrative head of the Land Record Staff of his tahsil, the function of the Superintendent being that of Inspecting Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner. In several districts this position is reversed, the Superintendent being the administrative head, and the Tahsildar contenting himself with a small amount of inspection and using the staff only for work connected with ordinary revenue administration. It is important that this wrong idea of the working of the department should be got rid of, and that Deputy Commissioners should enforce the responsibilities of Tahsildars.

By Tahsildars.

18. Deputy Commissioners and their Assistants checked 14,884 numbers in 1,220 villages, as against 9,649 numbers in 869 villages during the previous year. This is an improvement, but is still far from satisfactory. Every year it is stated in the district reports that some officers kept no record of their checking, and until this very slight additional trouble is taken, there can be no means of ascertaining how far this important work receives attention. The districts in which the subject appears to have been least ignored are Bilaspur, Sambalpur, Saugor, Wardha, Hoshangabad and Bhandara. Mr. Chitnavis at Sambalpur, with 921 numbers checked, has the best record of any Deputy Commissioner, and the Divisional Commissioner notes that at Wardha Mr. Pantin set an excellent example. In Jubbbulpore and Seoni not nearly enough checking was done. The Raipur figures are very poor, but it is explained that Assistants had little time for this work, since they had to move rapidly from village to village on famine inspection. In last year's report I drew attention to the excellent training that can be given to Assistant Commissioners by employing them on land record inspection work, whilst it is impossible for a Deputy Commissioner to control properly the work of the Land Record Staff unless he makes local inspections of the work.

By Deputy Commissioners and their Assistants.

19. During the year I made some inspection of land record work in the districts of Betul, Chanda, Bhandara, Sambalpur, Balaghat, Mandla, Nimar and Chhindwara, but this was confined mostly to examination of papers in connection with settlement work. My Assistant made an extended tour of inspection in the Bhandara, Nagpur, Chhindwara, Betul, Nimar and Narsinghpur districts. His inspection notes show that a fairly good standard of work prevails, but some important errors were brought to notice, upon which instructions were issued.

By the Director and his Assistants.

20. The checking of jamabandis by kanungos was sufficient, and the average percentage of inaccuracies discovered rose from 1·19 to 1·38. The percentage (·12) in Mandla, the returns for which refer to the Dindori Tahsil only, is extraordinarily low, and there is a remarkable rise (from 1·17 to 4·15 per cent.) in Wardha. The kanungo of Arvi found inaccuracies in no less than 5 per cent. of the jamabandi entries, but recent inspection has thrown considerable doubt upon the correctness of this return. I find that it is a common practice to call in some Revenue Inspectors from their circles to assist the kanungo in his checking of jamabandis. This practice is liable to abuse and should not be permitted by Deputy Commissioners except with their previous sanction after they have satisfied themselves that the legitimate duties of the Inspector will not suffer.

Testing of Jamabandis by Kanungos.

21. There was on the whole more unpunctuality in filing records than in the previous year. The milan-khasra is usually filed along with the jinswars, and the only districts in which some copies were filed late were Bhandara and Raipur. In seven districts some of the jinswars were filed late; but, except in Raipur, where only a sixth of the total number were in time, all were filed within a month of the proper date. A third of the total number of jamabandis were filed late, and over a thousand were more than a month behind time. In Narsinghpur out of 1,100 only 192 were sent in punctually, and three Revenue Inspectors were fined. In Damoh delay was caused by the Inspectors keeping back the jamabandi till the lambardar or his agent was present in the village to sign it; but Inspectors have been warned not to let this occur again. In Seoni 9 copies and in Raipur 15 copies were still unfiled at the end of the revenue year. The Raipur record is bad throughout, and is explained by the detention of the staff in the Settlement office, and by press of famine work. Only in three districts—Hoshangabad, Wardha and Chhindwara—were all village papers punctually filed. This is on the whole a disappointing record. Under my instructions, my Assistant made special enquiries into this matter at his inspections. In some parts the work is undoubtedly heavy, but with proper supervision it is possible to file the records upon the prescribed dates. A general fault is that the Revenue Inspector will detain the whole of the papers of his circle until they are fully completed, with the result that the dilatoriness of a patwari in a single village will result in unpunctuality in the filing of the papers of all the villages of the circle. This incorrect procedure should be stopped. I have impressed upon the Land Record Staff that their work will largely be judged by their success in securing the punctual filing of papers, and no reward should ever be given to a patwari who has not filed his papers in time no matter how good may be the rest of his work.

Degree of punctuality observed in filing village papers.

22. The work of nearly all kanungos is reported to have been good or satisfactory, the only exceptions being those of Saugor, Seoni (in Hoshangabad) and Hinganghat. At Jubbulpore the kanungo has been given an assistant, and the same has been done in all the tahsils of the Raipur District. The work in the offices at Sehora and Damoh is said to be too heavy for one man, and the appointment of assistants has been recommended. Nearly all kanungos had a good deal of additional work to perform during the year on account of the complete revision of the Circle note-books, which are now maintained by them instead of, as formerly, by Superintendents of Land Records. I am glad to find that some Deputy Commissioners have paid more attention to the claims of Revenue Inspectors in filling up vacant kanungoships. A good Revenue Inspector should be a most efficient kanungo. It is impossible for a Revenue Inspector, however good, to maintain to the close of his service the same keen efficiency in his work of constant field inspection, so that a kanungoship gives suitable sedentary employment for the closing years of his service. But the system will only work well if Deputy Commissioners will limit their recommendations to Revenue Inspectors who are really good men and whose only fault is that advancing years limit their efficiency in the field. Recommendations should not be made in favour of both old and worthless Inspectors for the sake of getting them out of the district. The district reports do not all state how often kanungos' offices were inspected by Superintendents of Land Records. Every Superintendent should find time to inspect each office at least twice a year, but in several cases even this minimum has not been reached. Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners, as usual, inspected nearly all the kanungos' offices. Sixteen offices were inspected by my Assistant and myself.

Condition of Kanungos' offices. Inspection by officers.

23. In all 308 sanads were issued, or about the same number as in the previous year, when 314 were granted. The subject continues to receive only spasmodic attention, and if all district officers would call the attention of their Land Record Staff to the orders contained in Revenue Book Circular No. I-13, the number of sanads granted would undoubtedly be much larger. Cultivators who make improvements will not often make a formal application for a sanad, but Deputy Commissioners should see

Issue of sanads for agricultural improvements.

that the Land Record Staff perform their duty by initiating proceedings by reporting for orders cases that come to their notice. What can be done in this way is shown by the progress made in Damoh, where the issue of special instructions resulted in the grant of 61 sanads as against only 7 a year before. Fairly good progress has also been made in Jubbulpore, where as usual sanads were granted mostly for substantial embankments of wheat fields, and the subject has received due attention in the districts of Wardha, Mandla and Betul. In Betul all the sanads granted were for irrigation wells.

Miscellaneous work. Sale of stamps by patwaris.

24. Receipt stamps are sold by a few patwaris in Jubbulpore, Seoni Narsinghpur, Wardha, Nagpur and Raipur, but the sales effected are trifling. In Jubbulpore stamps to the value of Rs. 34 were sold, and in Wardha 49 patwaris sold only Rs. 365 worth of stamps. No statistics are given in the reports of the other districts, but in Seoni the sales are said to be very small, and in Raipur the Deputy Commissioner considers that the system has failed. I am inclined to think that the system has failed in practice to be of much convenience to the people. The matter is one which might form the subject of a special enquiry by the Superintendent of Stamps.

Sale of quinine by patwaris.

25. Patwaris sell quinine in Bhandara and Raipur only, but the reports of these districts give no details of the sales effected. The Deputy Commissioner of Bilaspur thinks that the sale of quinine might be entrusted to patwaris in the wilder zamindaris of his district. The system was only introduced tentatively in two districts. It has not interfered with the land record duties of the patwaris, and if the Administrative Medical Officer is satisfied with the results, he might consider the advisability of its extension to other districts.

Grazing lists.

26. In Damoh, Mandla and Seoni the preparation of forest grazing lists under the village commutation system is given to the patwaris, whose work is checked by the Revenue Inspectors. Both get a commission for this work from the Forest Department. In Mandla Rs. 1,084 were thus earned in 1,735 villages, and in all three districts the work is said to be very well done. Orders have recently issued for the introduction into a few districts of a new system of levying dues for grazing in Government forests, under which concessions are made for the grazing of agricultural cattle of cultivators. Under this system the Land Record Staff will perform important duties in furnishing the information necessary to entitle a cultivator to the concessions. Detailed rules have been issued which will require careful explanation to the Land Record Staff. The record upon which the concession will be given is the Tenants' receipt-book, so that this is now more important than ever. Tenants' receipt-books are not maintained very accurately in some districts, and special attention should now be given to this matter.

III.—Conduct of Land Record Staff.

Residence of patwaris within their circles.—Statement C.

27. In all districts the subject of compelling patwaris to reside within their circles has received considerable attention, with the result that the number who have *permission* to live outside their circles has been reduced from 203 to 190, and the number of non-residents *without permission* has fallen from 450 to 318. In Saugor, Damoh, Jubbulpore and Nimar the campaign against non-residents has been prosecuted with great vigour. At the beginning of the year there were in Saugor 51 patwaris living out of their circles without permission. These included a "ring" of Kayasths living at Khurai, who had long resisted all attempts to enforce residence. Permission to reside away from their circles has been given to 13, 9 have been transferred to other tahsils, 4 have taken up residence within their circles, and 25 were ordered to do so before the end of December on pain of dismissal. In Jubbulpore it was found that some patwaris lived outside their circles on the strength of permission granted to their predecessors, and in three such cases this permission was withdrawn and residence compelled. It is probable that if in all

districts a close scrutiny were made of all claims to non-residence many such claims would be found to rest on an equally poor foundation. In Nimar the energetic measures taken reduced the number of non-residents without permission from 60 to 4. In Mandla and Sambalpur the progress of compelling residence has been hindered by the necessity of taking patwaris from their circles to aid in settlement work. Wardha has now only four non-residents, all of whom have the necessary permission. In Mandla, Narsinghpur, Nimar and Chhindwara the pay of some defaulters is being withheld until they comply with the rules regarding residence. The Deputy Commissioner of Betul again points out that many of the so-called resident patwaris have merely sham residences, and really live out of their circles. He thinks that it would be better to grant permission to reside away rather than encourage attempts at deception. Such a concession would, I think, set a bad precedent, and would be inconsistent with the policy which is being elsewhere successfully pursued. Proper residence will, however, always be impossible to enforce thoroughly, since the total of non-residents is always swollen by substitutes or probationers, who often find it difficult to take up a residence within their circles.

Training of patwaris.

28. Classes for the instruction of patwaris and candidates are annually opened at Revenue Inspectors' head-quarters, and this was done during the year in all districts except Bhandara, where owing to a sufficiency of trained candidates, no instruction was given. I cannot believe, however, that the patwaris in Bhandara are so efficient that there are none sufficiently backward to require additional training. Several of the district reports omit to state explicitly how many patwaris and how many candidates were examined, and how many of each succeeded in passing. Excluding the districts the reports of which are thus defective, it appears that in eleven districts 537 patwaris and 648 candidates were examined. The results were generally fair, but in Narsinghpur out of 75 patwaris examined only 27 passed. This speaks very badly both for the training given and for the efficiency of the patwaris themselves. In Raipur out of 225 patwaris examined only 159 passed, and in Saugor only 8 out of 29 patwaris were successful, but their practical training in survey was much hampered by heavy and continuous rain. In Seoni also rain interfered with the training, and before it was complete the patwaris were sent back to their circles for a special girdawari ordered by the Deputy Commissioner. The reports are again silent as to what action it is proposed to take against those patwaris who failed, except that of Chhindwara, where it is proposed to dismiss those who have failed on two consecutive occasions. This seems to be a good working rule. Considerable improvement can be effected in the patwari staff of a district, if special attention is paid to the worst workers. Inspecting officers should ascertain whether the bad results are due to insufficient knowledge of the work, and the inefficient patwaris should then be compelled during the succeeding rains to undergo training and pass an examination. The importance of maintaining a supply of trained candidates ready to fill vacancies cannot be exaggerated. It would be a good thing to require each Revenue Inspector to report annually the names of two or three candidates, who have been trained and passed the examination, for registration as candidates approved by the Deputy Commissioner for filling any vacancies in that circle.

Conduct and discipline of patwaris—Statement D.

29. The number of punishments inflicted on patwaris is large, and compares as follows with that of the previous year :—

	1902-03.	1901-02.
	No.	No.
Dismissal	116	166
Reduction	10	39
Fine	945	687
Suspension	125	118
Transfer	58	35
Total ...	1,254	1,045

A larger proportion of offences have been met with the minor punishments of fine, suspension and transfer. Seoni, Narsinghpur, Chanda and Balaghat have very light punishment rolls. As usual discipline was least satisfactory in the Chhattisgarh Division. In Bilaspur among 441 patwaris no less than 313 punishments were inflicted, and it is disappointing to find that increased supervision and better prospects have not yet resulted in better discipline. The Deputy Commissioner, however, notices that the punishment record has been doubled by small fines inflicted by Tahsildars and the Superintendent of Land Records or his Assistants. From Raipur, where 29 patwaris were dismissed, the Deputy Commissioner writes :—

"I find the patwaris of this district absolutely wanting in any sense of discipline. They leave their circles when they like, and take up cultivation without permission. I hope next year, now that famine and settlement operations have ceased, to show a better record."

The amount realised in fines amounted to Rs. 3,588, or slightly less than the total of last year, and works out at an average of Rs. 3-12-9 per fine inflicted. Rewards for good work, amounting to Rs 1,568, were given to patwaris in eleven districts. I still think that not enough discretion is used in distributing these rewards. The lists of recommendations that come to me are sometimes so long that the sum available, when divided, results in very small rewards to individuals. It would be better to increase the sum given in each case and see that it is awarded only for exceptionally good work. In Betul great publicity was given to these rewards by distributing them on the occasion of the Proclamation Darbar. The rules regarding the acquisition and holding of proprietary or cultivating rights in land by patwaris have been amended by Notification No. 2726, dated the 1st July 1903, and are now more clearly defined and more stringent.

Revenue Inspectors: their conduct, qualifications and discipline.—Statement D.

30. Revenue Inspectors were punished in 49 cases against 38 last year. Five were dismissed—one for dishonesty, and four were degraded. Of the 49 punishments, 13 were inflicted in the Nerbudda Division, 17 in Jubbulpore, 17 in Nagpur; but in Chhattisgarh, which last year had the heaviest punishment-roll, the only punishments inflicted were two small fines. Looking to the large number of punishments inflicted on patwaris in that division, it would seem that the responsibility of the Revenue Inspector for the work of his circle should be more strictly enforced instead of always placing it upon the patwari. No Inspectors were punished in Nimar, Chanda or Sambalpur. In Bhandara, out of eight additional Inspectors appointed on account of famine, seven were fined. The punishment-rolls of the present and previous years are as follows :—

Description of punishment.	Number of Punishments.									
	Jubbulpore.		Nerbudda.		Nagpur.		Chhattisgarh.		Total.	
	1902.	1903.	1902.	1903.	1902.	1903.	1902.	1903.	1902.	1903.
Dismissals	1	2	...	2	...	1	2	...	3	5
Reductions	...	3	2	...	1	1	4	...	7	4
Fines	6	11	8	9	2	14	5	2	21	36
Suspensions	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Transfers	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	...	6	4
Total ...	8	17	11	13	6	17	13	2	38	49

Superintendents of Land Records and their Assistants: their qualifications, conduct, and discipline.—Statement D.

31. The work of Superintendents and their Assistants was generally quite satisfactory. In only one case was it found necessary to inflict severe punishment, Govind Rao, Superintendent at Nimar, being reduced for gross neglect of duty. The Deputy Commissioner of Raipur speaks highly of the

late Mr. Khande Rao, who died during the year, and among others favourably mentioned are:—

Mr. Damodhar Bhauji, Saugor;
„ Krishna Rao Deoras, Jubbulpore;
„ Bije Ram Darhe, Mandla;
„ Hari Ganwant, Seoni;
„ Lachman Piraji, Raipur;
„ Rahim Muhammad, Bilaspur.

The Superintendents who have failed to perform their duties efficiently are: Mr. Sheo Prasad (Narsinghpur), Mr. Shridhar Laxman (Damoh), and Mr. Ganpat Rao (Seoni). Assistant Superintendents have generally maintained a good level of efficiency, those most favourably reported on being Mammi Khan at Saugor, Kesho Rao at Chanda, Manbodh Lal at Raipur, and Pandurang Govind at Bilaspur.

IV.—Utilization of Land Records.

Circle Note-books.

32. A great deal of time and trouble has been spent during the year in preparing and bringing thoroughly up to date the circle note-books, which are now to be maintained by the kanungos of all tahsils throughout the Province. Standard staple crops have been selected for each malguzari village in all districts, and the writing up of the books is now complete in all districts except Saugor, Chanda, Raipur and Sambalpur. In Saugor only the particulars at the head of the page are incomplete, and these are now being filled in from the Mahalwar assessment statements kept at head-quarters. In Chanda, Sambalpur and Raipur the work is being done by the Settlement staff. The matter has received very close attention from Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners, and I hope that now that the books are complete and thoroughly up to date, their concise and conveniently-arranged information will be made more use of than has been the case in the past.

Village Note-books.

33. Much has also been done to improve the state of village note-books, which had previously been greatly neglected in many districts. Formerly the headings of columns 3 to 5 of Statement VII, showing the areas under the three principal crops, were often arbitrarily changed by the Revenue Inspector. In Land Record Circular No. 41 orders have now been issued that the three crop headings are to be those which have been recently prescribed for the village in the circle note-book, and that these crop headings are not to be changed. The entries of past years, beginning with the year of attestation, have been revised on this basis, and Statement VII, blank forms of which were supplied, has been completely re-written in all villages. The statement thus gives a complete and continuous agricultural history of the village since settlement. The rule requiring that entries shall be made by Inspectors, and not by patwaris, is being strictly enforced, and orders have been issued to observe the rule requiring the omission of all decimals and fractions, which formerly gave the page a crowded and confused appearance. In all districts, except Raipur, where the crop headings for the circle note-book had not yet been decided upon, the work was taken in hand during the rains, the entries being extracted from the kanungos' registers by the Inspector and copied into the village note-book. Advantage was also taken of this opportunity to bring thoroughly up to date Statements I to V of the note-book, and in order to prevent the books from leaving the village, District Superintendents of Police have been asked to see that Statements IX and X relating to vital statistics and crime are written up in the village and not at the police station The village note-book is most useful to Inspecting officers, and now that its importance has been thoroughly impressed upon the Land Record Staff, method and accuracy have taken the place of the confusion and untidiness which have hitherto so often made the books utterly untrustworthy as a source of information. Indeed, one of the marked features of the year's work has been the improvement in the records (circle and village note-books) maintained to show the continuous agricultural history of each village and thus to bring to notice cases of agricultural deterioration.

34. The maintenance of famine note-books was first prescribed in 1890, and in 1901 supplementary instructions were issued directing that the whole of each district should be examined again in a detailed village-to-village enquiry, for the purpose of preparing a list of all works suitable for famine relief. The district reports are generally not very clear as to how far these instructions have been carried out, and those of Seoni and Hoshangabad are silent on the point. In Damoh famine note-books are not kept up at all, and in Jubbulpore the orders of 1901 have been assumed to supersede those of 1890, the writing up of famine note-books being now in abeyance in that district. On a reference made by this office, however, it was stated (Under Secretary's letter No. 5053, dated the 8th October 1901) that the supplementary instructions were not intended to supersede the original orders. All Deputy Commissioners should, therefore, see that the new lists of famine works, when complete, are utilized to bring the note-books thoroughly up to date. At present the subject seems to receive only desultory attention. I personally doubt whether these famine note-books will ever be of real practical value, and in paragraph 38 of last year's report I suggested their abolition.

Famine Note-books.

35. Revenue Inspectors have again given much help in the work of the Department of Agriculture. They were successfully employed in Wardha, Nagpur and Chhindwara in demonstrating the pickling of seed for the eradication of smut in juar, where their work has already given substantial results. In parts of Raipur, Bilaspur and Sambalpur they were employed in measures for the extermination of the grasshopper pest. They have generally been instrumental in popularizing the reading and circulation of the Hindi Agricultural Gazette issued by this Department. They were of much assistance in the compilation of statistics in connection with the proceedings for the abatement of rents and revenue in the districts of Betul, Bhandara and Balaghat, and were also generally employed in connection with the suspension and remission of revenue. In the Raipur District the Land Record Staff was largely employed upon enquiries and experiments in connection with well-irrigation.

Other heads.

36. The reports of Deputy Commissioners were generally received in time, the last being from Bhandara, which was 15 days late. I regret that these reports are generally a colourless reproduction in words of the statistical matter of the tables, and have evidently been written by a subordinate without much supervision by a responsible officer. They are singularly devoid of any comments of value upon the real working of the land record system. The Saugor report is a notable exception, which shows very clearly the careful efforts made by Mr. Chapman to improve the land records of his district. The Seoni report also shows that Mr. Slocock has given considerable attention to his land record duties, whilst the Bilaspur and Raipur reports prove that the Deputy Commissioners are doing their best to make improvements commensurate with the opportunities given by the revision of the establishments.

General.

PART II.—THE OPERATIONS OF THE SETTLEMENT DEPARTMENT.

37. The operations during the year ending the 30th September 1903 relate to:—

I.—The revision settlement of malguzari villages.

II.—The revision settlement of zamindari estates.

III.—The amendment of maps and records.

IV.—The original survey of the Jagirs of Chhindwara and Hoshangabad.

V.—Ryotwari settlement.

VI.—Abatement of rents and revenue.

I.—THE REVISION SETTLEMENT OF MALGUZARI VILLAGES.

38. Settlement operations were in progress in a portion of the Khalsa and in the Zamindaris of the Raipur District, in the Khalsa and Zamindaris of Chanda and in Sambalpur. The final

General scope of operations.

report of the revision of assessment in the Saugor District was reviewed and submitted during the year. The revised settlement of the Betul District has also, since the close of the year, received the approval of the Government of India. The submission of the final settlement report of the Bhandara District was withheld because it was decided that owing to the deterioration caused by the famines some abatement should be given before the settlement was reported for sanction. The report has been submitted since the close of the year.

39. *Raipur.*—The revision of the settlement of the Raipur Khalsa was commenced in 1897, but before any new assessment was announced the district was visited by the severe famine of 1899-1900. Settlement operations were then postponed, and after the extent of the deterioration caused by that famine had been ascertained, it was decided not to renew operations in the greater portion of the district, but to confine them to the Drug Tahsil and the western portion of the Simga and Dhamtari Tahsils, which were not regularly re-settled in 1885—89, but which had been summarily settled in 1884—86. It was found that the deterioration caused by the famines was less in this summarily settled tract than in the rest of the district, whilst the rents and revenue were lighter. It was therefore decided with the approval of the Government of India, to make a short-term settlement of eight years, with a small enhancement of rents and revenue in these tracts. In accordance with this programme, the revised settlement of the Drug Tahsil was completed and announced, the result being an enhancement of 10 per cent. in tenants' payments, and an enhancement from Rs. 1,72,313 to Rs. 2,05,118, or 19 per cent. in land revenue. There then occurred another severe failure of crops in 1901, in consequence of which settlement operations were discontinued altogether, except in the Sanjari group in the Dhamtari Tahsil, where a re-distribution of the existing demand was required. The revision of the settlement of this group was completed and announced, the settlement operations thus being brought to a close in the Khalsa of Raipur. The scope of operations having been considerably minimized, it was considered inexpedient to retain the full staff of superior officers, and consequently in January 1903, Messrs. Hari Ganwant and Abdul Haq were withdrawn from the settlement. Mr. Blenkinsop, having submitted the final report, proceeded on leave on the 1st April 1903, and on his departure Mr. Laxman Bapuji was entrusted with the duty of completing the little that remained to be done. The resumption of operations in Raipur will be considered again in June next.

Mr. E. R. K. Blenkinsop, I. C. S., Settlement Officer.

Messrs. Lakshman Bapuji, Abdul Haq and Hari Ganwant, Assistant Settlement Officers.

40. The office staff was employed chiefly in writing up settlement misls, the preparation of the maufi registers of the Drug Tahsil and of the summarily settled portion of Dhamtari (Sanjari), the compilation of famine note-books, mukaddam and lambardar registers, and in the elimination of unimportant records. The filing of all the records including the Patwari and Miscellaneous settlement cases in the District office was also completed. The Settlement staff was also largely employed upon enquiries and experiments connected with well irrigation.

41. The cost of the year's operations amounted to Rs. 31,719-12-10.

Mr. Laxman Rao Bapuji has maintained the high opinion always held of his work. He has wound up the settlement satisfactorily, and the office work was supervised by him thoroughly well.

42. *Chanda.*—Mr. Hemingway, I. C. S., was in charge of the settlement throughout the year. The failure of the rice crop retarded the progress of settlement work in Chanda; the operations were suspended in the rice tracts comprising the whole of the Brahmapuri Tahsil and the parts of the Chanda and Warora Tahsils adjoining Brahmapuri. The programme of the field-work was confined to the attestation of 165 villages of the Lower Taluq of the Sironcha Tahsil, and 930 villages of the Zamindaris. The field-work of Sironcha Tahsil was exceptionally arduous owing to the inaccuracy of the existing maps and records, the difficulty in recruiting a trained staff with a knowledge of the language (Telugu), and the unhealthiness of the climate. One hundred and seventy-two villages with

Mr. Hemingway, I. C. S., Settlement Officer.

Messrs. Chhote Lal and Muhamadul Hussain, Assistant Settlement Officers.

an area of 849 square miles, were attested by Inspectors and an Assistant Settlement Officer (Mr. Chhote Lal) and inspected by the Settlement Officer. Rent-rate Reports of two groups of 133 villages covering an area of 149 square miles, and Assessment Reports of three groups of 325 villages covering an area of 528 square miles, were submitted by the Settlement Officer during the year. The Settlement Officer also submitted the Preliminary Reports of the Chanda Tahsil, the Lower Taluq of the Sironcha Tahsil and the Northern Zamindaris.

43. The revised assessments of nine groups of the Warora Tahsil, consisting of 472 villages covering an area of 797 square miles, resulting in a revenue increment of Rs. 21,576 were announced during the year without a single appeal against the enhancement, with the exception of 3 petitions regarding the enhancement of rents, which were received by the Settlement Officer. The revised settlement was thus received well both by the tenants and proprietors. Credit is due to Mr. Muhamad-ul-Hussain for his tactful methods at announcement.

44. In spite of the fact that work in the Vernacular branch of the office commenced late, records were faired and passed for all the villages, but patwaris' copies of the record could, however, be completed for only 97 villages. The work in the Mapping branch was heavy owing to the bad state of the traces on which map correction was made in the Zamindaris. Although the first traces of 68 villages only were completed during the year, the bulk of the remaining villages were prepared subsequently.

45. The cost of operations during the year amounted to Rs. 64,342-5-10 as against Rs. 44,199 in the preceding year. The area announced is 797 square miles, and the cost-rate per square mile for the first round of assessment falls at Rs. 242; but as most of the work preparatory to announcement has now been done, the rate will fall as announcement work progresses.

Mr. Hemingway reports that Mr. Chhote Lal is deserving of great credit for the completion of the difficult attestation work of Sironcha.

Mr. F. Dewar, I. C. S., Settlement Officer.

Messrs. Param Anand Tiwari and Kaluram, Assistant Settlement Officers.

Sambalpur.—Mr. F. Dewar, I. C. S., was in charge of the settlement throughout the year. The attestation of 698 villages, covering an area of 1,241 square miles, was accomplished during the year and this completes the field-work of the Khalsa. The Settlement Officer inspected 561 villages, covering an area of 1,007 square miles; of these 264 belong to the Bargarh Tahsil, and the remaining 297 to the Sambalpur Tahsil. The Settlement Officer submitted during the year the Preliminary Report for the Sambalpur Tahsil. Rent-rate proposals were submitted for 7 groups of 357 villages of the Bargarh Tahsil, covering an area of 644 square miles, and Assessment Reports for the two groups of the same tahsil for which rates have been sanctioned. An area of 1,773 square miles still remains for final assessment.

During the year the Settlement Officer had to deal with 5 cases of protected status, and to enquire specially into 300 miscellaneous applications in addition to many disputes in the course of attestation and inspection.

Office-work.

47. The Vernacular office was in charge of Mr. Kaluram Pachoray, Junior Assistant Settlement Officer. Of the 698 villages attested, records were faired and passed for 555 villages. The work in the Mapping branch was carried out creditably, the traces made this year being more accurate than those of last season and of much better workmanship. Final traces were completed for 487 villages, and second traces for 363.

48. The cost of operations during the year amounted to Rs. 49,919, or Rs. 40-3-7 per square mile.

Mr. Param Anand Tiwari, Assistant Settlement Officer, has been of invaluable assistance to the Settlement Officer both in the field and in office, and Mr. Kaluram Pachoray, Junior Assistant Settlement Officer, has proved himself energetic and promising.

II.—The Survey and Assessment of Zamindari Estates.

49. *Raipur.*—In the Zamindaris of Raipur the attestation of village maps and records had been completed last season, and the field-work during the year consisted of the announcement of rents and revised jamas, and of the demarcation of forest mahals, which is referred to in paragraph 60 of this report. Rents, kamil-jamas and the revised cesses were announced in 1,890 villages belonging to 14 Zamindari estates. Mr. Scott himself took a substantial share in this heavy programme of announcement work.

Mr. J. R. Scott, Settlement Officer.

Messrs. Ramkrishna Khando and Lakshman Aba, Assistant Settlement Officers.

Concurrently with the announcement proceedings, the registers showing the present and revised remuneration of kotwars were compiled. Having regard to the orders contained in Secretariat letter No. 1889, dated the 26th March 1902, contributions in cash in lieu of grain have been fixed in the open and populous villages of Parpori, Gandai, Silhati, Barbaspur and Sahaspur-Lohara of the North-Western group.

50. The office work consisted of (1) the submission of Assessment Reports for the four Zamindaris of Gandai, Barbaspur, Silhati and Sahaspur-Lohara, (2) the preparation of second traces of the maps of 790 villages, (3) the amendment of map sheets of 50 villages left over last year, (4) the completion of misls after announcement of all the villages, (5) the binding of misls (in duplicate) of 1,978 villages, (6) the preparation of the revised halkabandi and the submission of the report on the revision of the takolis payable by zamindars.

Owing to changes in occupation, &c., during the interval between attestation and announcement proceedings, fresh jamabandis had to be prepared in the case of villages situated in Khariar, Bindra-Nawagarh and Dhondi-Lohara.

51. The revision of the assessment has thus been completed in the Raipur Zamindaris, the only work remaining for disposal being the fixation of revised takolis or quit-revenue payable by the Zamindars. The result of the re-settlement is that the kamil-jama of the Zamindari estates as a whole has been raised from Rs. 1,42,273 to Rs. 1,96,145, or 38 per cent., and the cesses payable at the new settlement, including ryoti patwari cess, amount to Rs. 32,790 as against Rs. 18,139 paid at present. The total expenditure for the year is Rs. 26,907, and the cost of settlement for the entire period is estimated at a fraction over Rs. 29 per square mile inclusive of the cost of map correction work and of the measurement of 24 villages previously omitted from the scope of survey operations.

Mr. Ramkrishna Khando, Assistant Settlement Officer, was of much assistance to the Settlement Officer in all matters connected with the re-settlement. On the completion of office-work he was granted 6 months combined leave, with effect from the 18th August 1903, on the expiry of which he was posted to Sambalpur.

Mr. Laxman Aba, Assistant Settlement Officer, worked well during the short tenure of his appointment. He was returned to his post of Superintendent of Land Records, with effect from the 21st April 1903.

52. *Chanda.*—Mr. J T. Chamberlain, I. C. S., held charge of the 13 northern zamindaris throughout the year, and Mr. A. Lancaster of the southern zamindaris from 11th November on which date he joined the district. Great difficulty was experienced in obtaining a staff to work in the distant unhealthy Ahiri Zamindari; local men are not available in the estate, and men trained in Chanda are very chary about risking their health in these distant parts. During the year under report 930 villages, covering an area of 4,453 square miles, were attested by Inspectors, and Mr. Chamberlain attested 460 villages and inspected 550. Mr. Lancaster attested 470 villages. The field records of 1,018 villages were completed.

Mr. P. Hemingway, I. C. S., Settlement Officer.

Messrs. J. T. Chamberlain, I. C. S., and Mr. A. Lancaster, Assistant Settlement Officers.

Records of 1,029 were faired and passed, and the Ryotwari abstracts of 1,015 villages were prepared. The remaining work has since the close of the year been practically all disposed of.

Mr. Hemingway speaks well of his two Zamindari Assistants, and both deserve credit for the completion of the attestation work and the fairing of records in office.

III.—The Amendment of Maps and Records.

53. *Raipur.*—Mr. Dunne being on leave, Mr. Anthony, Settlement Superintendent, assisted by two temporary Assistant Settlement Superintendents, held charge of the map correction work. The office-work connected with east Simga, excluding the preparation of map correction jamabandis of 236 villages outstanding last year, was completed under Mr. Anthony's supervision. The map correction jamabandis were prepared by the patwaris after they had returned to their circles for enquiries regarding the failure of crops, and for the preparation of lists under Section 34 of the Famine Code.

Mr. E. R. K. Blenkinsop, I. C. S., Settlement Officer.

Mr. C. Anthony, Settlement Superintendent.

54. *Mandla.*—Map correction prior to re-settlement was started in Mandla early in December 1902. The year's work was confined to the Mandla Tahsil, comprising an occupied area of 1,634 square miles. The map correction of 1,061 villages, covering an area of 1,630 square miles, was completed during the year in spite of difficulties arising out of the scattered position and shifting nature of cultivation in the area worked upon. Work was much disorganized at the opening of the season by patwaris in charge of ryotwari villages being compelled to prepare annual kistbandis.

Mr. T. H. Dunne, Assistant Settlement Officer.

The most deplorable state of village traces in the Ramnagar and Bichia circles presented many difficulties, and in many of those villages map amendment meant simply a re-survey. The method adopted has been to trace the outline of the village from the original survey sheets, also details, such as streams, roads and field boundaries that had not altered, and to survey all other details. The cultivation in the greater portion of the Bamhni Circle and a considerable portion of Narayanganj being old-established rice or wheat fields, the work of map correction was less heavy and troublesome.

55. The work in office consisted of (1) the calculation and passing of field and village areas, (2) the completing of khasras, (3) the compilation of jamabandis, jinswar statements, &c., and (4) the fairing of village traces. Village boundaries were the cause of a great deal of trouble during the season. In many cases it was found that the boundaries on patwaris' traces did not agree with the boundaries on the original survey-sheets. The calculation of areas revealed no large differences between village totals at survey and totals found at present except in the case of transfers to or from Government forest. The cost of the operations approximated to Rs. 13,331, or Rs. 8 per square mile. If the pay of the regular Inspectors and patwari staff were included, the cost-rate would amount to Rs. 13 or Rs. 14 per square mile, so that Mr. Dunne has conducted the map amendment work in Mandla at a very low cost, for which he is entitled to credit.

IV.—The Survey of the Jagirs.

56. *Chhindwara and Hoshangabad.*—Mr. Chunnilal, Assistant Settlement Officer, held charge of the operations in these districts throughout. During the year the survey was carried out in 120 jagir villages of the Chhindwara District, and eight villages of the Chhater and Bariam Pagara Jagirs of the Hoshangabad District, covering an area of 356 square miles. The operations were retarded to some extent by an unhealthy season. In Chhindwara 30 per cent. of khasra numbers were checked by Inspectors; and 14 per cent. by superior officers; and in Hoshangabed 21 per cent. by Inspectors; and 7 per cent. by superior officers. In addition to the supervision of the survey in the Chhater and Bariam Pagara Jagirs of the Hoshangabad District Mr. Chunnilal disposed of several applications for survey numbers in the Ryotwari villages.

Mr. Chunnilal, Assistant Settlement Officer.

The total cost of the operations during the year amounted to Rs. 11,459-12-0, which gives a cost-rate of Rs. 35-14-8 per square mile, a figure higher than the preceding year. This is partly due to the difficult ground surveyed, the unhealthy condition of the tract, and partly to the inclusion of certain items of expenditure of the preceding year. This completes the original survey of the well-established villages of the Jagirs. Mr. Chunnilal has conducted these operations to my entire satisfaction.

V.—Ryotwari Settlement.

57. *Nimar and Hoshangabad.*—Mr. B. Jagannath, Assistant Settlement Officer, held charge of the operations throughout the year. During the year 4 villages, covering an area of 10 square miles, were surveyed. The field records were completed in time. The length of check-lines run is 72 per cent., and the check of khasra numbers is 82 per cent. by Inspectors, and 18 per cent. by superior officers. During the year the Assistant Settlement Officer submitted Rent-rate Reports of 7 groups comprising 220 villages. In spite of frequent changes in the staff of Revenue Inspectors, the work accomplished by Mr. B. Jagannath, Assistant Settlement Officer, is satisfactory. He has continued to maintain the reputation of being a thorough and trustworthy officer.

Mr. B. Jagannath, Assistant Settlement Officer.

The total cost of the operations during the year under report is Rs. 12,424 as against Rs. 20,548 in the preceding year. The cost-rate per square mile during the year is Rs. 27-7-10 for field survey, and Rs. 27-0-11 for assessment.

58. *Chanda.*—The settlement of ryotwari villages was revised concurrently with that of the malguzari villages.

Revision settlements have also been completed of some individual villages that have been newly taken up, including eight villages in Seoni, one in Nagpur, and one in Mandla. Some isolated plots have also been assessed in the Hoshangabad and Wardha Districts.

Miscellaneous.

59. *Raipur (Khalsa).*—Two villages of the Simga Tahsil were re-surveyed during the year, one on account of the original trace being lost, and the other owing to the incorrectness of the original survey.

60. *Raipur (Zamindaris).*—One village (Boria) of the Fingeshwar Zamindari was re-surveyed. The floods of the river Sukha had changed the face of the country, and the map, as previously surveyed, turned out to be an inaccurate representation of the existing positions of the fields. The demarcation of the forest mahals was also carried out in the Zamindaris of Deori, Kauria, Suarmar, Fingeshwar, Khujji, Thakurtola, Gandai and Sahaspur-Lohara.

61. *Chanda.*—Certain plots have been given out under the rice rules, under which concessions in the revenue are made on condition that the patel spends a fixed amount upon the construction of irrigation tanks. This system is most common in this district, where 38 villages are held on these terms. The total expenditure by patels upon tanks has amounted to Rs. 25,650 as against Rs. 28,391 fixed in their agreements for expenditure within this period and as against a total fixed outlay of Rs. 31,109. The patels have thus for the most part kept their agreements in spite of the successive bad seasons. The villages are showing marked progress; many ryots are settling, and improvements are being made.

Settlement of rice rule villages.

62. Waste lands suitable for cultivation have been excised from the Government forests in several districts and thrown open for occupation by ryots under a ryotwari tenure. The total area so made available for cultivation is about 1,420 square miles, most of which is situated in the Mandla, Nimar and Balaghat Districts. This area was increased during the year by the excision from Government forests of an additional area of

Allotment of waste lands.

123,934 acres, situated in the Mandla, Seoni, Hoshangabad, Nimar and Raipur Districts. The area actually allotted to ryots during the year amounted to 36,650 acres, bearing an assessment of Rs. 14,693, whilst the area relinquished was 19,595 acres, bearing an assessment of Rs. 8,284. The demand for land was largest in the Nimar, Balaghat and Seoni Districts. The total area allotted in these ryotwari tracts amounts to 529,334 acres with an assessment of Rs. 2,17,912, whilst an area of 378,638 acres with an assessment of Rs. 1,12,941 is still available for allotment. The deterioration caused by the famines and the decrease of population have temporarily lessened the demand for waste land. Moreover, very little has been done by Government in the past to encourage the settlement of these waste lands, the amount hitherto spent on the development of these tracts in the way of permanent improvements, such as wells, roads, and the like, having been insignificant.

VI.—Abatement of Rents and Revenue.

63. The deterioration caused by the famines and crop failures called for an abatement of land revenue in some districts. The operations which were begun in Betul in the year previous were completed during the year under report by Mr. Laxman Piraji, Assistant Settlement Officer. Abatement was made and announced in all deteriorated villages (413 in number), a reduction of Rs. 17,059 being made in the land revenue for a period of three years.

Abatements were also undertaken in Bhandara and Balaghat, the work being entrusted to Mr. Narain Vishnu Bhagwat, Assistant Settlement Officer. In Bhandara abatements based upon the statistics of 1901-02, were given in 418 villages, 204 of which are held in ordinary malguzari tenure, and 214 are situated in the Zamindaris. In these villages the net cropped area had decreased since re-settlement by 28 per cent. The rent of each tenant's holding as well as the rental valuation of the home-farm, was reduced in proportion to the decline in cropping within the holding. The total rental involved was reduced from Rs. 1,06,807 to Rs. 81,886, or by 23 per cent., leaving the average rent-rate at Re. 1-2-0 per cropped acre, or exactly the same as at re-settlement. The valuation of the home-farms, where the decrease in cropping had been larger, was reduced from Rs. 42,897 to Rs. 31,278, or by 37 per cent. This abated valuation falls at Re. 1-7-0 per cropped acre as against Re. 1-5-0 at re-settlement. The gross land revenue was reduced from Rs. 1,04,992 to Rs. 79,227, or by 25 per cent., the percentage of assets taken remaining as before, 55 per cent. The abatement of the revenue is slightly smaller than the decline in cropping, because the *siwai* income, which is not generally effected by crop failures, has not been proportionately reduced. Only five villages were found in which the decline in *siwai* income was sufficient to require a reduction in assessment. Abatements were made in the takoli of zamindars, in the malikana of villages held by inferior proprietors, and in the theka-jamas of leased villages, in proportion to the decrease in the kamil-jama, or fall in land revenue of zamindari villages. These abatements involved a reduction of Rs. 25,765 in the existing land revenue. They will remain in force for three years, with effect from the 1st July 1903.

On similar lines an abatement of Rs. 9,987 in 135 deteriorated villages in the Balaghat District was sanctioned for three years. The work in both districts was begun in October 1902, and completed in July 1903. Mr. Narain Vishnu Bhagwat has creditably performed the work entrusted to him within a short space of time.

General.

64. During the field season of 1902-03 the traverse survey of an area of 629 square miles and supplementary topographical survey of 2,347 square miles was completed by the Imperial Survey Department. The latter is an important departure, being the first step taken towards the revision of the old topographical survey for the purpose of preparing fresh atlas-sheets which will be up to date.

The cadastral survey of 10 square miles was completed in the ryotwari tracts of Nimar, and 37 and 319 square miles, respectively, in the Jagirs of Hoshangabad and Chhindwara. This completes the cadastral survey of the province for all lands under the management of the Revenue Department in which this survey is contemplated.

INSTRUMENTS AND STATIONERY DEPÔT.

65. During the year under report the instruments and stationery depôt attached to this office issued instruments and drawing materials to the value of Rs. 5,916-7-8, as detailed below :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Settlement Department	449	0	0
Deputy Commissioners for use of Patwaris on Land Record work	4,798	10	0
Feudatory States, &c.	668	13	8
Total	5,916	7	8

The value of forms supplied through the Anjuman Press, Jubbulpore, amounted to Rs. 23,444-1-7, as shown below :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Settlement Department	3,538	0	1
Deputy Commissioners for maintenance of Village Records	19,847	13	10
Feudatory States, &c.	58	3	8
Total	23,444	1	7

The Depôt also arranged for the supply to Deputy Commissioners through the same Press, of 37,600 tenants' receipt-books (rasid-bahis) valued at Rs. 7,050. Two fair average sample rasid-bahis from each consignment made to Deputy Commissioners by the Press are obtained and compared with the approved standard samples in this office before payment is made to the Press.

The stock of instruments and stationery was verified by my Assistant in July 1903.

66. The office of Settlement Commissioner was held by me throughout the year. During my cold-weather tour I visited the Betul, Balaghat, Mandla, Chanda, Bhandara and Sambalpur Districts, and inspected revenue abatement, map amendment, and settlement work in progress in those districts. During the rains I inspected the office-work at Nimar, Chhindwara and Chanda.

Mr. H. F. E. Bell, I. C. S., held charge of the post of Assistant Settlement Commissioner up to the 3rd June 1903, when he was appointed to be Under Secretary to the Honourable the Chief Commissioner. His work maintained its former high standard, his inspection reports on land records being very thorough. Mr. C. U. Wills, I. C. S., held the post for the short period, 22nd to 30th June 1903, when he was relieved by Mr. J. Hullah, I. C. S.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

F. G. SLY,

Commr. of Settlts. and Director of Land Records, C. P.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

LAND RECORDS.

STATEMENT A.—Showing the extent to which village papers were tested.

" B.—Showing the extent to which punctuality was observed in filing the principal village returns.

" C.—Showing the progress made in compelling Patwaris to reside within their circles.

" D.—Showing punishments inflicted on Revenue Inspectors.

" D.— Do. do. on Patwaris.

SETTLEMENT.

STATEMENT No. I.—Showing details of establishment employed on original survey, map correction and settlement.

" " II.—Showing progress made in original cadastral survey and preparation of land records (field work).

" " III.—Showing the progress made in original cadastral survey and preparation of land records (office work).

" " IV.—Showing the progress made in map correction (field work).

" " V.— Do. do. do. (office work).

" " VI.— Showing the progress made in the regular revision of land revenue assessment (field work).

" " VII.—Showing the progress made in the regular revision of land revenue assessment (office work).

" " VIII.—Showing the expenditure on regular settlement operations.

" " IX.—Showing progress made in the disposal of the provincial programme of assessment with details of cost-rate per square mile.

" " X.—Progress return of allotment of waste lands.

STATEMENT A.—Showing the extent to which Village Papers were tested and the

Districts.	AMOUNT OF KHASRA					
	6					
	Total number of villages.	Total of Khasra numbers.	By Revenue Inspectors.			
			Number of villages tested.	Number of entries tested.	Number of entries containing errors in rent, rights or possession.	Percentage of columu 6 on column 5.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Saugor	2,077	891,472	2,077	154,141	1,864	1·20
Damoh	1,396	509,555	1,393	58,202	666	1·14
Jubbulpore	2,534	971,239	2,534	105,152	1,338	1·27
Mandla *	985	289,597	985	38,941	419	1·08
Seoni	1,640	391,636	1,557	48,621	526	1·08
Total Jubbulpore Division	8,632	3,053,499	8,546	405,057	4,813	1·19
Narsinghpur ...	1,100	303,000	1,100	39,654	270	·68
Hoshangabad ...	1,435	304,669	1,435	42,097	847	2·00
Nimar ..	1,014	178,925	1,014	46,849	362	·77
Betul	1,258	290,607	1,258	37,574	449	1·19
Chhindwara ...	1,340	312,223	1,340	38,743	944	2·43
Total Nerbudda Division ...	6,147	1,389,424	6,147	204 917	2,872	1·40
Wardha	1,372	151,845	1,372	45,959	900	1·95
Nagpur	2,214	248,015	2,199	42,196	1,197	2·83
Chanda	1,196	272,145	1,017	27,008	199	·73
Bhandara	1,815	519,848	1,815	42,601	754	1·77
Balaghat	1,212	401,030	1,212	74,939	789	1·05
Total Nagpur Division ...	7,809	1,592,883	7,615	232,703	3,839	1·65
Raipur	5,240	5,082,447	5,914	386,411	11,606	3·00
Bilaspur	3,684	2,329,624	3,684	258,196	6,694	2·59
Sambalpur	1,382	607,790	1,040	36,725	544	1·00
Total Chhattisgarh Division ...	10,306	8,019,861	10.638	681,332	18,844	2·77
Grand Total ...	32,894	14,055,667	32,946	1,524,009	30,368	1·99

*The figures of the year under report are for Dindori

result of such testing during the year ending the 31st March 1903.

TESTING AND RESULTS.							JAMABANDI TESTING BY KANUNGOS.		
	By Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Land Records.		By Tahsildars.		By Deputy Commissioners or Assistant Commissioners.				
Number of Revenue Inspectors' Circles visited.	Number of villages tested.	Number of entries tested.	Number of villages tested.	Number of entries tested.	Number of villages tested.	Number of entries tested.	Number of entries tested.	Number found incorrect.	Percentage of incorrect entries on numbers tested.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
13	636	18,588	276	4,279	52	610	85,297	444	·52
6	368	10,075	70	1,233	29	580	53,187	221	·41
13	444	13,248	150	2,564	24	430	102,383	972	·94
4	218	4,458	80	975	14	168	37,237	46	·12
8	126	2,645	64	1,765	13	138	48,175	478	·99
44	1,792	49,014	640	10,816	132	1,926	326,279	2,161	·66
8	496	9,607	116	2,202	64	1,055	41,808	167	·39
12	504	9,427	188	2,065	154	1,525	29,669	168	·56
9	580	5,316	380	4,251	48	281	20,573	122	·59
7	413	10,223	106	1,134	56	581	34,287	386	1·12
6	465	8,597	110	1,848	43	505	33,133	558	1·68
42	2,458	43,170	900	11,500	365	3,947	159,470	1,401	·88
9	780	13,590	296	1,580	164	1,303	20,614	856	4·15
12	547	6,239	157	3,467	25	485	28,094	388	1·38
4	431	5,767	111	1,888	15	194	27,602	854	3·09
9	1,298	9,077	301	3,213	195	1,849	51,895	588	1·13
6	281	6,897	1,102	3,801	10	93	42,411	1,357	3 19
40	3,337	41,570	1,967	13,949	409	3,924	170,616	4,043	2·37
38	847	43,803	219	3,442	34	1,413	212,173	3,106	1·46
19	1,291	63,569	830	5,435	203	2,693	175,600	3,709	2·11
6	468	10,882	28	2,368	77	981	...	...	...
63	2,606	118.254	1,077	11,245	314	5,087	387,773	6,815	1·76
189	10,193	252,008	4,584	47,510	1,220	14,884	1,044,138	14,420	1·38

Tahsil only : Mandla Tahsil is under map correction.

STATEMENT B.—Showing the extent to which punctuality was observed in filing the principal Village Returns during the Agricultural year ending the 31st May 1903.

Division.	Districts.	Milan Khasra.						Jinswar.						Jamabandi of year under report.				
		Total number due.	Number filed by date fixed.	Number filed within one month after date.	Number filed within three months after date.	Number filed more than three months after date.	Number unfiled on 30th September.	Total number due.	Number filed by date fixed.	Number filed within one month after date.	Number filed within three months after date.	Number filed more than three months after date.	Number unfiled on 30th September.	Total number due.	Number filed by date fixed.	Number filed within one month after date.	Number filed one month after date but before September 30th.	Number unfiled on 30th September.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Jubbulpore	Saugor	2,077	2,077	...	...	...	...	2,077	2,077	...	...	...	...	2,077	1,851	226	...	...
	Damoh	1,396	1,396	...	...	...	...	1,396	1,396	...	...	...	...	1,396	1,312	84	...	...
	Jubbulpore	2,534	2,534	...	...	...	..	2,534	2,510	24	...	...	...	2,534	1,902	632	...	...
	Mandla	*985	985	...	...	...	...	985	684	301	...	...	...	†523	7	516	...	...
	Seoni	1,627	1,627	...	...	...	...	1,627	1,627	...	...	...	...	1,533	1,097	409	18	9
	Total	8,619	8,619	...	...	...	...	8,619	8,294	325	...	...	...	8,063	6,169	1,867	18	9
Nerbudda	Narsinghpur	1,100	1,100	...	...	...	...	1,100	1,100	...	...	...	...	1,100	192	908	...	...
	Hoshangabad	1,435	1,435	...	...	...	...	1,435	1,435	...	...	...	...	1,435	1,435	...	...	...
	Nimar	1,014	1,014	...	...	...	...	1,014	815	199	...	...	...	(a) 787	(a) 689	(a) 90	8	...
	Betul	1,258	1,258	...	...	...	...	1,258	366	892	...	...	...	1,258	1,242	16	...	...
	Chhindwara	1,340	1,340	...	...	...	...	1,340	1,340	...	...	...	...	1,340	1,340	...	...	...
	Total	6,147	6,147	...	...	...	...	6,147	5,056	1,091	..	...	...	5,920	4,898	1,014	8	...
Nagpur	Wardha	1,372	1,372	...	...	...	...	1,372	1,372	...	...	...	...	1,372	1,372	...	...	...
	Nagpur	2,214	2,214	...	...	...	...	2,214	2,214	...	...	...	...	2,214	2,179	35	...	...
	Chanda	1,196	1,196	...	...	...	...	930	930	...	...	...	...	1,196	731	349	116	...
	Bhandara	1,815	1,619	196	...	...	...	1,815	1,450	365	...	...	...	1,815	887	856	72	...
	Balaghat	1,212	1,212	...	...	...	...	1,212	1,203	9	...	...	...	1,212	1,125	87	...	...
	Total	7,809	7,613	196	...	...	...	7,543	7,169	374	...	...	...	7,809	6,294	1,327	188	...
Chhattisgarh	Rsipur	5,240	4,096	1,102	42	...	...	5,240	875	3,533	827	5	...	5,240	870	3,379	976	15
	Bilaspur	3,684	3,684	...	...	...	...	3,684	3,684	...	...	...	...	3,684	3,611	73	...	...
	Total	8,924	7,780	1,102	42	...	...	8,924	4,559	3,533	827	5	...	8,924	4 481	3 452	976	15
	Grand Total	31,499	30,159	1,298	42	...	...	31,233	25,078	5,323	827	5	...	30,716	21,842	7,660	1,190	24

* The figures of the year under report are for Dindori Tahsil only. Mandla Tahsil is under map correction.
† Number shown in these columns excludes 462 ryotwari villages, for which no jamabandis are prepared.
(a) Number shown in these columns excludes ryotwari villages, for which no jamabandis are prepared.

STATEMENT C.—Showing the progress made in compelling Patwaris to reside within their Circles during the Agricultural year ending 31st May 1903.

Total number of Patwaris.		Number Non-resident on 30th September 1902.		Number Non-resident on 30th September 1903.		Percentage of Patwaris Non-resident without permission.		Remarks.
		With permission.	Without permission.	With permission.	Without permission.	On 30th September 1902.	On 30th September 1903.	
1		2		3		4		5
Saugor	385	9	53	17	34	14·00	8·83	
Damoh	190	11	14	11	9	7·36	4·73	
Jubbulpore	403	41	40	34	32	10·00	8·00	
Mandla	144	15	14	15	29	9·00	14·00	
Seoni	155	8	15	9	12	10·00	8·00	
Total Jubbulpore Division..	1,277	84	136	86	107	10·65	8·38	
Narsinghpur ...	271	38	6	26	8	2·23	3·00	
Hoshangabad ...	278	1	2	1	2	1·00	1·00	
Nimar	241	20	60	19	4	25·00	1·66	
Betul	191	1	13	1	15	6·81	7·85	
Chhindwara ...	150	8	12	5	11	8·00	7·33	
Total Nerbudda Division...	1,131	68	93	52	40	8·22	3·54	
Wardha	217	3	4	3	...	1·84	...	
Nagpur	270	22	14	22	16	5·18	5·93	
Chanda	190	4	22	4	20	11·59	10·53	
Bhandara	204	10	4	10	4	1·96	1·96	
Balaghat	125	6	4	6	6	3·20	4·80	
Total Nagpur Division ...	1,006	45	48	45	46	4·77	4·57	
Raipur	800	3	98	4	47	12·25	6·00	
Bilaspur	441	...	35	...	32	7·94	7·25	
Sambalpur	256	3	40	3	46	15·62	18·00	
Total Chhattisgarh Division.	1,497	6	173	7	125	11·56	8·35	
Grand Total ...	4,911	203	450	190	318	9·16	6·48	

STATEMENT D.—Showing Punishments inflicted on Revenue

Nature of offence.		Saugor.		Damoh.		Jubbulpore.		Mandla.		Seoni.		Narsinghpur.		Hoshangabad.		Nimar.	
		Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.
			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
(1) Non-residence.	Dismissed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Degraded	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fined	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Suspended	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Transferred	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
(2) Misconduct.	Dismissed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Degraded	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
	Fined	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Suspended	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Transferred	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(3) Neglect of work including inefficiency.	Dismissed	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Degraded	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fined	2	10 0 0	...	...	6	60 0 0	...	...	3	21 0 0	5	30 0 0	1	10 0 0	...	...
	Suspended	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Transferred	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	3	10 0 0	1	...	7	60 0 0	1	...	5	21 0 0	6	30 0 0	1	10 0 0	...	...
(4) Dishonesty.	Dismissed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Degraded	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fined	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Suspended	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	...	...	...
	Transferred	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(5) Pecuniary embarrassment.	Dismissed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Degraded	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fined	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Suspended	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Transferred	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(6) Physical inability to stand outdoor work.	Dismissed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Degraded	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fined	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Suspended	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Transferred	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total.	Dismissed	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Degraded	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fined	2	10 0 0	...	...	6	60 0 0	...	...	3	21 0 0	5	30 0 0	1	10 0 0	...	...
	Suspended	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Transferred	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
	Total	3	10 0 0	1	...	7	60 0 0	1	...	5	21 0 0	6	30 0 0	3	10 0 0	...	...

Inspectors during the year ending the 30th September 1903.

Betul.		Chhindwara.		Wardha.		Nagpur.		Chanda.		Bhandara.		Balaghat.		Raipur.		Bilaspur.		Sambalpur.	
Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
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2	8 0 0	1	10 0 0	6	64 8 0	...	...	...	...	6	15 0 0	...	...	1	5 0 0	1	5 0 0	...	...
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3	8 0 0	1	10 0 0	6	64 8 0	2	...	...	...	6	15 0 0	...	...	1	5 0 0	1	5 0 0	...	...
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1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	8 0 0	1	10 0 0	6	64 8 0	...	...	...	...	8	19 0 0	...	...	1	5 0 0	1	5 0 0	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	8 0 0	1	10 0 0	6	64 8 0	2	...	...	...	9	19 0 0	...	...	1	5 0 0	1	5 0 0	...	...

STATEMENT D.—Showing Punishments inflicted on Patwaris

Nature of offence.		Saugor.		Damoh.		Jubbulpore.		Mandla.		Seoni.		Narsinghpur.		Hoshangabad.		Nimar.	
		Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.
			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
(1) Non-residence.	Dismissed	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Degraded	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fined	...	...	6	40 0 0	1	10 0 0	11	90 0 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	39 0 0
	Suspended	2	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	10	...
	Transferred	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	11	...	6	40 0 0	3	10 0 0	15	90 0 6	3	...	2	...	...	...	18	39 0 0
(2) Misconduct.	Dismissed	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Degraded	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fined	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Suspended	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Transferred	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
(3) Neglect of work (including inefficiency).	Dismissed	4	...	6	...	5	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	3	...
	Degraded	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fined	13	41 8 0	26	101 15 7	66	277 13 4	56	242 3 7	7	22 2 8	6	19 8 0	21	67 0 0	18	135 8 0
	Suspended	3	...	6	...	1	...	5	...	1	...	1	...	4	...	4	...
	Transferred	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...
	Total	21	41 8 0	38	101 15 7	72	277 13 4	63	242 3 7	10	22 2 8	8	19 8 0	32	67 0 0	25	135 8 0
(4) Dishonesty.	Dismissed	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...
	Degraded	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fined	...	...	1	15 2 8	...	...	2	14 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	35 0 0
	Suspended	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	Ttansferred	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	1	15 2 8	...	...	9	14 8 0	...	...	1	...	1	...	6	35 0 0
(5) Pecuniary embarrassment.	Dismissed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Degraded	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fined	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Suspended	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Transferred	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(6) Physical inability to stand outdoor work.	Dismissed	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
	Degraded	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fined	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Suspended	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Transferred	...	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	9	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	...
Grand Total.	Dismissed	4	...	6	...	9	...	7	...	5	...	3	...	2	...	11	...
	Degraded	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fined	13	41 8 0	33	157 2 3	67	287 13 4	69	346 12 1	7	22 2 8	6	19 8 0	21	67 0 0	27	309 8 0
	Suspended	5	...	7	...	3	...	13	...	2	...	3	...	4	...	16	...
	Transferred	10	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	8	...	...	...
	Total	32	41 8 0	46	157 2 3	85	287 13 4	92	346 12 1	14	22 2 8	14	19 8 0	35	67 0 0	54	309 8 0

during the Year ending 30th September 1903.

Betul.		Chhindwara.		Wardha.		Nagpur.		Chanda.		Bhandara.		Balaghat.		Raipur.		Bilaspur.		Sambalpur.	
Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.	Number.	Amount of fines.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	7	...	...	...
...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	4	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
10	73 14 8	4	11 1 2	...	...	1	5 0 0	...	...	4	17 8 0	4	26 1 4	11	25 6 6	14	38 0 0	72	219 1 1
2	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	7	...
4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
16	73 14 8	11	11 1 2	2	...	3	5 0 0	10	...	7	17 8 0	6	26 1 4	16	25 6 6	23	38 0 0	81	219 1 1
1	...	4	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	17	...	2	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
17	115 14 8	14	61 5 4	64	197 4 5	12	70 4 0	18	84 14 8	57	172 8 0	7	45 9 2	105	382 13 1	281	829 0 0	3	12 0 0
...	...	...	...	7	...	3	...	...	...	8	...	1	...	20	...	...	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
18	115 14 8	18	61 5 4	73	197 4 5	23	70 4 0	18	84 14 8	66	172 8 0	9	45 9 2	154	382 13 1	285	829 0 0	6	12 0 0
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8 5 4	...	...	...	...	2	32 0 0	...	...	1	9 0 0
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	8 5 4	2	...	...	...	9	32 0 0	...	...	3	9 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	6	...	2	...	7	...	2	...	3	...	1	...	29	...	10	...	5	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	2	...	...	...
27	189 13 4	18	72 6 6	64	197 4 5	13	75 4 0	19	93 4 0	61	190 0 0	11	71 10 6	118	440 3 7	205	867 0 0	76	240 1 1
2	...	5	...	9	...	3	...	5	...	13	...	1	...	22	...	3	...	9	...
6	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	3	...	1	...	2	...	9	...	3	...	...	...
39	189 13 4	29	72 6 6	77	197 4 5	28	75 4 0	29	93 4 0	78	190 0 0	15	71 10 6	184	440 3 7	315	867 0 0	90	240 1 1

STATEMENT No. I.—Showing details of Establishment employed on Original survey, Map correction and Settlement during the Year ending the 30th September 1903.

District.	Nature of operations.	CONTROL.		SUPERVISION.							PATWARIS.		OFFICE.	
		Settlement Officer.	Assistant Settlement Officer.	SUPERINTENDENTS.		ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT.		INSPECTORS.						
				Land Records.	Settlement.	Land Records.	Settlement.	Permanent.	*Temporary.*		Permanent.	Temporary (Madadgars).	English clerk.	Vernacular clerks.
									12 months.	8 months.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mandla ...	Map correction	...	1	...	1	...	...	4	3	...	74	25	1	2
Nimar and Hoshangabad ...	Original survey and Ryotwari Settlement ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	...	2	1	4
Chhindwara and Hoshangabad ...	Original survey of Jagir estates and Ryotwari villages ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	4	...	18	27	1	2
		...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...
Chanda ...	Regular Settlement of Khalsa and Zamindaris ...	1	4	1	1	2	4	5	39	...	84	13	6	7
Raipur (Khalsa) ...	Map correction	1	4	...	2	...	2	...	29	...	...	...	4	10
	Settlement													
Raipur (Zamindari) ...	Original survey	1	(a) 2	...	...	...	...	...	(a) 10	...	...	13	(a) 5	(a) 5
	Map correction													
	Settlement													
Sambalpur ...	Map correction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Settlement	1	2	1	1	...	1	5	24	8	92	8	6	6

(a) All transferred except one clerk.

STATEMENT No. II.—Showing the Progress made in Original Cadastral Survey and preparation of Land Record (Field-work) during the Year ending the 30th September 1903.

District.		Area.		Number of Villages.		Number of Fields.		Amount of Check.							Remarks.
								Khasra Numbers checked by				Length of Check-lines run		Percentage of fields inspected by check lines.	
								Inspectors.		*Superior Officers.*					
		Surveyed.	For which khasra written.	Surveyed.	For which khasra written.	Surveyed.	For which khasra written.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	By Inspectors.	By Superior Officers.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Chhindwara Jagirs.	Disposed of previously ...	767	767	264	264	56,796	56,796	18,202	32	6,519	12	66,527	25,566	62	
	Disposed of during the year	319	319	120	120	27,292	27,292	8,242	30	3,777	14	33,602	13,082	58	
	Balance ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hoshangabad Jagirs.	Disposed of previously ...	17	17	7	7	1,356	1,356	332	24	32	2	1,085	293	98	
	Disposed of during the year	37	37	8	8	1,872	1,872	392	21	131	7	1,440	440	99	
	Balance ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nimar and Hoshangabad.	Disposed of previously ...	516	516	230	230	23,221	23,221	37,072	64	16,908	29	39,294	10,988	56	
	Disposed of during the year	10	10	4	4	482	482	950	82	912	78	924	949	72	
	Balance ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chanda ...	Dfsposed of previously ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Disposed of during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Balance ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Raipur (Khalsa).	Disposed of previously ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Disposed of during the year	3	3	2	2	1,783	1,783	275	15	94	5	446	87	8	
	Balance ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Raipur (Zamindari).	Disposed of previously ...	2,495	2,495	1,541	1,541	...	582,591	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Disposed of during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Balance ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

STATEMENT No. III.—Showing the Progress made in Original Cadastral Survey and preparation of Land Records (Office-work) during the Year ending the 30th September 1903.

Districts.		NUMBER OF VILLAGES.					Remarks.
		Maps inked.	Area calculation passed by Assistant Settlement Officer.	Traces passed and accepted by Superior Officer.	Records faired and accepted by Superior Officer.		
					1st copy.	2nd copy.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Nimar (Ryotwari)	Disposed of during the year ...	3	3	168	91	153	
	Balance	1	1	4	1	4	
Do. (Khalsa)	Disposed of during the year ...	...	...	5	5	5	
	Balance	...	...	...	...	...	
Hoshangabad (Chater Jagir) ...	Disposed of during the year ...	8	8	8	8	8	
	Balance	...	...	...	...	...	
Hoshangabad (Ryotwari)	Disposed of during the year ...	...	...	2	...	...	
	Balance	...	...	...	...	...	
Chhindwara (Jagir)	Disposed of during the year ...	120	120	120	120	120	
	Balance	..	...	...	...	...	
Baipur (Khalsa)	Disposed of during the year ...	2	2	2	2	...	
	Balance	...	...	...	...	...	

STATEMENT No. IV.—Showing the Progress made in Map correction (Field-work) during the Year ending the 30th September 1903.

Districts.		PROGRESS OF WORK					AMOUNT OF CHECK							Remarks.
		Of which maps were corrected in previous years.	Of which maps were corrected during the year under report.		Balance.	Area re-surveyed.	Khasra numbers checked by—				Length of check lines run.		Percentage of fields inspected by Check-lines.	
			Corrected by Patwaris.	Accepted by Superior Officers after check.			*Inspectors.*		*Superior Officers.*					
							Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	By Inspectors.	By Superior Officers.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mandla	Number of villages ...	...	1,061	1,061	...	...	81,469	29	9,992	4	106,645	11,774	10	
	Area in square miles ...	...	1,630	1,630	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Number of Khasra numbers ...	...	281,129	281,129	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nimar (Ryotwari) ...	Number of villages ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Area in square miles ...	23	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Number of Khasra numbers ...	949	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

STATEMENT No. V.—Showing the Progress made in Map correction (Office-work) during the Year ending the 30th September 1903.

Districts.		Number of Villages for which						Remarks.
		Traces passed and accepted by Superior Officer.	Area calculation completed and accepted by Superior Officer.	Khasra and Jamabandi completed and accepted by Superior Officer.	Compilations of Khasra and Jamabandi prepared and accepted by Superior Officer.	Copies of records prepared and passed (if necessary).	Preliminary traces prepared for next season's field-work.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Mandla	Disposed of during the year	1,061	1,061	1,061	977	...	...	
	Balance	...	...	...	84	...	...	
Nimar	Disposed of during the year	...	...	...	...	...	7	
	Balance	...	...	...	..	...	...	
Raipur (Khalsa)... ...	Disposed of during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Balance	...	...	...	236	...	...	

STATEMENT No. VI.—Showing the Progress made in the Regular Revision of Land Revenue Assessment (Field-work) during the Year ending the 30th September 1903.

Districts.		ATTESTATION.						ANNOUNCEMENT.			Remarks.
		Total to be assessed.	Attested in previous years.	During year under report.			Balance to be attested by Inspectors.	Total to be announced.	Announced during the previous year.	Announced during the year under report.	
				Attested by Inspectors.	Passed by Assistant Settlement Officer.	Inspected by Settlement Officer.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Nimar (Malguzari) ...	Area in square miles ...	9	9	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	
	Number of villages ...	5	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	
Do. (Ryotwari) ...	Area in square miles ...	(a) 531	521	10	7	7	...	531	...	...	(a) This includes 10 square miles for the four additional villages excised during the year.
	Number of villages ...	226	222	4	3	3	...	226	...	...	
Hoshangabad (Ryotwari).	Area in square miles ...	9	9	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	
	Number of villages ...	10	10	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	
Chanda (Khalsa) ...	Area in square miles ...	2,946	1,843	149	149	149	954	2,946	...	797	
	Number of villages ...	1,918	1,123	172	172	172	623	1,918	...	472	
Do. (Zamindari) ...	Area in square miles ...	4,919	466	4,453	4,453	4,006	...	4,919	...	...	
	Number of villages ...	1,207	277	930	930	810	...	1,207	...	...	
Raipur (Khalsa) ...	Area in square miles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,991	1,165	99	
	Number of villages ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,205	678	72	
Do. (Zamindari) ...	Area in square miles ...	4,686	4,686	...	...	...	...	4,686	142½	4,543½	
	Number of villages ...	1,978	1,978	...	...	...	...	1,978	88	1,890	
Sambalpur ...	Area in square miles ...	1,899	331	1,241	1,241	1,007	327	...	...	...	
	Number of villages ...	1,208	255	698	698	561	255	...	...	...	

STATEMENT No. VII.—Showing the Progress made in the Regular Revision of Land Revenue Assessment (Office-work) during the Year ending the 30th September 1903.

Districts.		Total to be assessed.	Records completed.	Records faired and passed.	Records copied for Patwaris.	First trace made.	Second trace made.	Ryotwari abstracts prepared.	Rent-rates submitted.	Assessment report submitted.	Balance.		Misls completed after announcement.	Remarks.
											For rent-rates.	For final assessment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Nimar (Malguzari)	Area in square miles	...	...	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	...	...	...	
	Number of villages	...	...	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	...	...	...	
Do. (Ryotwari)	Area in square miles	...	10	239	384	448	448	241	431	87	...	...	...	
	Number of villages	...	4	91	153	175	175	92	192	41	...	...	...	
Hoshangabad (Ryotwari)	Area in square miles	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Number of villages	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chanda (Khalsa)	Area in square miles	2,946	...	...	...	...	...	...	149	528	2,045	2,154	..	
	Number of villages	1,918	172	172	97	68	...	172	133	325	1,312	1,424	469	
Do. (Zamindari)	Area in square miles	4,919	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,919	...	
	Number of villages	1,207	1,018	1,029	638	(a) 363	...	1,015	...	...	...	1,207	...	
Raipur (Khalsa)	Area in square miles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	528	429	99	
	Number of villages	...	...	...	...	480	...	...	...	72	359	455	72	
Do. (Zamindari)	Area in square miles	4,686	4,686	4,686	4,686	...	...	...	...	4,686	...	...	4,686	
	Number of villages	1,978	1,978	1,978	1,978	1,978	1,978	1,978	...	1,978	...	...	1,978	
Sambalpur	Area in square miles	1,899	1,018	1,012	806	1,016	775	896	644	126	1,071	1,773	...	
	Number of villages	1,208	572	560	477	563	482	524	357	104	689	1,104	...	

(a) There are only 589 villages of which traces have to be prepared, while the rest are not surveyed and the record prepared for them is Khasra-Mashat.

STATEMENT No. VIII.—Showing the Expenditure on Regular Settlement Operations during the Year ending the 30th September 1903.

Districts.	Establishment.					Travelling Allowance.			Contingencies.						Grand Total, Settlement Expenditure.	Cost-rate of Season per Sq. mile.	
	Settlement Officer and Assistant Settlement Officers.	Superintendents and Inspectors paid from Settlement Funds.	Clerks.	Servants.	Total.	Settlement Officer and Assistant Settlement Officers.	Subordinates.	Total.	Pay of Chainmen and Madalgars.	Rewards.	Instruments and Stationery.	Section-writing.	Miscellaneous.	Total.		For Field Survey.	For Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Mandla ...	6,313 0 0	1,852 0 0	799 0 0	224 0 0	9,188 0 0	1,111 0 0	385 0 0	1,496 0 0	313 0 0	190 0 0	60 0 0	783 0 0	1,301 0 0	2,647 0 0	13,331 0 0	8 0 0	...
Nimar and Hoshangabad.	5,366 2 8	2,440 9 4	1,549 5 4	383 0 0	9,639 1 4	71 2 0	106 11 3	177 13 3	295 0 8	100 0 0	7 0 6	1,355 9 7	1,049 0 9	2,606 11 6	12,423 10 1	27 7 10	27 0 11
Chhindwara (Jagir and Ryotwari).	1,761 14 0	1,768 12 8	1,000 0 0	288 0 0	4,818 10 8	794 13 0	163 14 6	958 11 6	3,670 8 8	214 3 4	318 1 2	775 9 11	704 9 6	5,683 0 7	11,460 6 9	35 14 8	...
Chanda ...	28,695 10 10	12,399 9 4	3,335 13 2	1,108 1 8	45,539 3 0	3,459 2 0	1,308 9 1	4,767 11 1	4,312 6 0	285 0 0	130 15 0	1,567 3 10	7,739 14 11	14,035 7 9	64,342 5 10	...	...
Raipur (Khalsa) ...	17,000 0 0	4,339 0 0	2,515 0 0	710 0 0	24,584 0 0	563 0 0	232 0 0	795 0 0	2,219 0 0	110 0 0	107 0 0	...	3,904 0 0	6,340 0 0	31,719 0 0	...	...
Raipur (Zamindari).	13,025 0 0	2,571 15 0	2,676 10 3	757 6 1	19,030 15 4	1,031 12 2	204 4 3	1,236 0 5	569 6 5	400 0 0	...	1,215 11 9	4,454 15 2	6,640 1 4	26,907 1 1	...	...
Sambalpur ...	17,877 4 4	11,768 3 3	3,478 9 1	851 0 0	33,970 0 8	1,945 13 4	655 0 3	2,600 13 7	2,656 7 4	300 0 0	149 5 6	5,752 2 2	5,089 3 10	13,347 2 10	49,915 0 1	40 12 7	...

STATEMENT No. IX.—Showing the Progress made in the disposal of the Provincial Programme of Assessment with details of cost-rate per square mile.

Districts.	Total area for assessment.	Original Survey.			First round of assessment.			Map correction.					Second round of assessment.				
		Area completed.	Expenditure.	Cost-rate per square mile.	Area completed.	Expenditure.	Cost-rate per square mile.	Area completed.	Expenditure.	Cost-rate per square mile.	Balance.	Estimated cost-rate per square mile when completed.	Area completed.	Expenditure.	Cost-rate per square mile.	Balance.	Estimated cost-rate per square mile when completed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Sqr. miles.																
Nimar ... Ryotwari ...	531	531		...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nimar ... Malguzari ...	9	9	40,073	73 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hoshangabad ... Ryotwari ...	9	9		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hoshangabad ... Chhater Jagir ...	49	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Betul	...	8	677	92 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chhindwara ... Jagirs ...	1,597	766	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chhindwara ... Ryotwari ...	55	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chanda	7,874	4,465	1,71,564	38 6 9	797	1,92,889	242 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
													Sqr. mile.				
Raipur ... Khalsa ...	1,991	5,322	2,34,486	44 1 0	5,322	1,32,990	41 5 6	5,432	60,113	11 1 1	...	11 1 1	1,165	78,100 0 0	67 0 7	...	67 0 7
Raipur ...													(c) 99	2,000 0 0	20 3 3	...	20 3 3
													Rs.				
Raipur ... Zamindari ...	4,686	2,495	60,582	24 0 0	(a) ...	(a) ...	(a) ...	(b) 2,495	(b) ...	(b) ...	(b) ...	(b) ...	4,686	1,34,266 0 0	29 0 0	...	29 0 0
Bilaspur	3,150	3,150	3,77,371	120 1 0	3,150	1,00,876	32 0 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
													Sqr. mile.				
Sambalpur	1,899	1,920	76,200	39 11 0	1,920	68,041	35 7 0	...	...	...	...	...	1,341	49,919 1 1	40 3 7	327	...
Mandla	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,630	13,331	8 3 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(a) Summarily assessed in 1888-90 for 11 years.

(b) Included in expenditure incurred for assessment.

(c) 99 square miles of Sanjari group of Dhamtari Tahsil.

STATEMENT No. X.—Progress Return of the allotment of Waste lands during the Year ending the 30th September 1903.

Name of Group.	Total number of Survey numbers, Area and Assessment in Ryotwari Tract.			Previously allotted from commencement of Settlement to the 30th September 1902.			Available for allotment on the 1st October 1902.			Allotted during the year 1902-03, i. e., from 1st October 1902 to 30th September 1903.			Relinquished during the year 1902-03, i. e., from 1st October 1902 to 30th September 1903.			Balance for allotment on the 1st October 1903.		
	Number of Survey numbers.	Area.	Assessment.	Number of Survey numbers.	Area.	Assessment.	Number of Survey numbers.	Area.	Assessment.	Number of Survey numbers.	Area.	Assessment.	Number of Survey numbers.	Area.	Assessment.	Number of Survey numbers.	Area.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.
Damoh ...	*1,626	16,942	8,605	899	8,599	4,631	727	8,343	3,974	48	592	293	51	704	394	730	8,455	4,075
Mandla ..	94,012	364,517	1,13,018	40,598	166,372	50,505	53,414	198,145	62,513	416	2,219	535	296	1,377	314	53,294	197,303	62,292
Seoni ...	*9,646	75,275	23,233	6,726	46,873	16,424	2,920	28,402	6,809	561	5,828	2,488	81	609	327	2,440	23,183	4,648
Hoshangabad ...	2,140	31,605	10,466	1,364	13,935	6,614	776	17,670	3,852	88	1,082	1,017	121	1,469	667	809	18,057	3,502
Nimar ...	*11,415	215,483	1,29,287	8,681	163,931	106,274	2,734	51,552	23,013	552	12,765	7,568	400	7,717	4,965	2,582	46,504	20,410
Nagpur ...	154	2,000	1,300	142	1,744	1,206	12	256	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	256	94
Chanda ...	*6,567	35,227	11,089	4,071	15,005	5,513	2,496	20,222	5,576	50	1,096	285	6	135	42	2,452	19,261	5,333
Balaghat ...	16,721	166,923	33,855	11,957	95,820	20,336	4,764	71,103	13,519	1,074	13,068	2,507	808	7,584	1,575	4,498	65,619	12,587
Total ...	142,281	907,972	3,30,853	74,438	512,279	211,503	67,843	395,693	1,19,350	2,789	36,650	14,693	1,763	19,595	8,284	66,817	378,638	1,12,941

*The difference as compared with the previous year's figures is due to correction of errors.

Secretariat Press, Nagpur:—J. E. A., 3-3-1904—400.

REPORT

ON THE

OPERATIONS OF THE LAND RECORDS AND SETTLEMENT DEPARTMENTS

IN THE

CENTRAL PROVINCES

DURING THE YEAR

1903-04.

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FROM

B. P. STANDEN, ESQ., I.C.S., C.I.E.,

COMMISSIONER OF SETTLEMENTS AND DIRECTOR OF LAND RECORDS,

Central Provinces,

To

B. ROBERTSON, ESQ., I.C.S., C.I.E.,

CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,

Revenue Department,

Central Provinces.

SUBJECT:
Report on the operations of the Departments of Land Records and Settlements for the year 1903-04.

Dated Nagpur, 9th January 1905.

Despatched.....

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the operations of the Departments of Land Records and Settlements for the year ending 30th September 1904.

I regret that it was not submitted by the date prescribed, *viz.*, 15th January. The delay was mainly due to the time occupied in printing, and the passing of the proofs which were finally passed by me in camp.

PART I.—THE LAND RECORDS ESTABLISHMENT.

I.—LAND RECORDS ESTABLISHMENT.

Revision of Establishment.

2. There were a good many small changes in the establishment and the distribution of the staff during the year. In Balaghat an enquiry into the administration of ryotwari villages in Baihar tahsil resulted in several changes. The boundary of the tahsils was altered with reference to the physical features of the district; one patwari circle was transferred to Mandla; a special ryotwari Naib-tahsildar was appointed; the two Revenue Inspectors' Circles of Baihar were split up into four; and advantage was taken of the change of boundary to reduce the size of the over-large Waraseoni Circle. In Seoni proposals for the revision of the patwari halkabandi were submitted; the proposals including the addition of one patwari circle, and some redistribution of villages among the different circles. The revised halkabandi of the Warora tahsil of Chanda was sanctioned just before the close of the year. Only four patwari circles have been added, but much has been done to effect an equal distribution of work. An estimate for the complete reorganization of the staff of this undermanned district has also been framed, and will probably result in the addition of one Assistant Superintendent of Land Records, two Inspectors and 30 patwaris. Proposals were sanctioned for the strengthening of the staff in the Chhindwara jagirs, which will now have two Inspectors instead of one, and 40 patwaris instead of 18 as before. In Hoshangabad two patwari circles were abolished. In Raipur, where pay is not attached to particular circles, the Deputy Commissioner revised the recent grading of patwaris, which was found to have resulted in undue benefit to inefficient men at the expense of others more deserving.

An Assistant Superintendent was appointed to each of the districts of Mandla, Seoni, Nimar, Betul, Chhindwara and Balaghat. The offices of Superintendents of Land Records have been supplied with a peon, and each Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent has been granted a dâk runner on Rs. 6. These improvements were sanctioned in the preceding year, but were not given effect till the year under report.

Measures taken to improve the prospects of the staff.

3. The grading of Patwari Fund clerks, which was sanctioned during the previous year, took effect from 1st April. In six districts their pay, which was previously Rs. 25 in all cases, has been raised to Rs. 40, in another six to Rs. 30, while in the remainder it remains as before. These changes have necessitated a good many transfers in order to appoint the senior and most efficient men to the better-paid posts. The pay of all chainmen has been raised from Rs. 5 to Rs. 6.

Promotion to other Departments.

4. Eight Superintendents of Land Records were on deputation during the year. Of these four were on Settlement duty, two on Foreign Service in the Indore State, one as Instructor in the Nagpur Agricultural School and one under the Court of Wards, Hoshangabad. Of the eight Assistant Superintendents of Land Records who were on deputation, two were employed by the Settlement Department, one was lent to the Indore Darbar, two were on deputation in the Chhattisgarh Feudatory States, two were employed under Court of Wards, Raipur and Damoh, and one was permanently appointed as Naib-tahsildar. Of the Revenue Inspectors eleven were on deputation in the Settlement Department, ten in the Agricultural Department, nine on Foreign Service, four under Court of Wards, six were appointed to act as Naib-tahsildars, five were confirmed as Naib-tahsildars and two were placed on special duty in connection with the destruction of locusts. There are eleven Revenue Inspectors, passed students of the Agricultural School, who are qualified for appointments as Naib-tahsildars, and of these two have been so appointed.

II.—Working of the Patwari Fund.

5. At the commencement of the year ending 31st March 1904, the balance at the credit of the Patwari Fund was Rs. 1,15,083-10-6. The addition of the receipts (Rs. 4,48,224-3-1) during the year brought up the figure to Rs. 5,63,307-13-7. The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 5,98,093-14-8 and has resulted in a deficit balance of Rs. 34,786-1-1. In my letter No. 3879-63, dated the 1st August 1904, I have submitted a review of the financial position of the Patwari Fund, and of the causes which have led to its present unsatisfactory condition, and I have suggested means to make the Fund self-supporting.

Changes in the system of Land Record.

6. Instructions were issued in Land Record Circular No. 44 describing the manner in which details of demand and cesses should be entered in the rasid-bahis, and explaining that cesses should not be entered in the majmua rasid-bahian. In Land Record Circular No. 45 it was directed that lump sums paid by tenants should be entered as such in column 4 of the payment side of the rasid-bahis, while column 5 should show the details of instalments and account to which the lump sums are credited.

An amendment to Revenue Book Circular III, 3, clearly defined the scope of Kanungos' Register VI. This register formerly contained details of land belonging to Government in malguzari villages other than nazul. It will now include details of all immovable property belonging to Government in such villages except nazul, roads and plots borne on the books of Government Departments, other than the Revenue Department. Instructions have been issued describing the procedure which should be adopted in giving effect to the change. Lists of all Government immovable property in malguzari villages will be prepared and examined with a view to the exclusion of all property except that which will find a place in the register.

7. No changes were necessitated by amendment of the law.

Miscellaneous changes, &c.

8. It has been proposed to transfer from the wasil-baki-navis to the patwari the duty of maintenance and of the detailed account of collections in ryotwari villages. The experiment will be tried in Nimar, where rules have been drafted by the Assistant Settlement Officer and approved after some alterations by the Deputy Commissioner, the Commissioner and myself.

9. In districts not under Settlement the correction of maps formed a part of the patwari's annual duties. Considering the importance of this work it would seem worth while that the annual returns should include some indication of the extent to which patwaris keep their maps up to date. Statement A contains a column to show the number of errors in right, rent and possession discovered by Revenue Inspectors, but as the total only is shown it cannot be said how many of these errors occur in the record of possession nor how many of the errors in the record of possession involve an error of mapping. Map correction includes not only the survey and plotting of external boundaries seriously affecting the accuracy of the record of rights in land but also the much less important survey of the sub-divisions of rice fields and of fallow of more than three years' standing in occupied numbers. My own experience is that village maps rarely show external boundaries incorrectly except in localities where shifting cultivation is the rule, and in such places the rules do not require accurate survey. This subject is mentioned in only four of the District reports, *viz.*, Bhandara, Balaghat, Jubbulpore and Bilaspur. In Bhandara the Commissioner remarks that the subject requires special attention. In the Baihar tahsil of Balaghat the maps have been found to be grossly inaccurate, owing partly to mistakes in the original cadastral survey and partly to subsequent neglect of their duties by patwaris. Some of the measures to be undertaken in the current year for the improvement of the management of the ryotwari villages in that tahsil will necessitate numerous alterations of boundary involving a good deal of re-survey. It appeared advisable therefore to undertake at once the map correction operations which usually precede settlements, and a small survey partly under professional supervision has been sent into the field for this purpose. In Jubbulpore there were 35 villages in which the original cadastral survey was inaccurate. The maps of 19 of these were corrected during the year; in the others, plague prevented the completion of the work. The fourth district of which the Deputy Commissioner makes special mention of the subject is Bilaspur. The original cadastral survey of this district was effected by the Imperial Survey Department, and in consequence the patwaris have not the knowledge of survey which those of other districts acquired by carrying out the original cadastral survey themselves. The Deputy Commissioner also ascribes the neglect of map correction to the fact that at the last general revision of maps preparatory to settlement the patwaris were massed in parties for convenience of supervision, so that many of them were not employed in the correction of the maps of their own circles. This arrangement no doubt weakened their sense of responsibility, and is defective on this account. But I fear it will not be possible always to insist on the retention of patwaris in their circles at the commencement at least of general map correction preceding settlement, because to do so would involve waste of the time of the supervising staff. Special efforts are being made this year in Bilaspur, and attestation preparatory to revision of settlement, which is about to commence, will do much to improve the maps.

The renewal of traces received adequate attention during the rains, but in Betul, Nagpur and Chhindwara this work was interrupted by the despatch of patwaris to their circles on locust destruction duty. There is reason to fear that the working of the Grazing and Forest Produce Commutation Rules may in future interfere with this part of the Land Records work. The number of villages for which traces were received during the year was as follows :—

Saugor	379	Chhindwara	148
Damoh	202	Wardha	341
Jubbulpore	418	Nagpur	316
Narsinghpur	175	Balaghat	205
Nimar	167	Raipur	460
Betul	20	Bilaspur	601

In Seoni 380 and in Bhandara 248 traces were renewed, but the number of villages is not stated. In Mandla, Chanda and Sambalpur the matter was dealt with in the Settlement Department.

Condition of village boundary marks.

10. Village boundary marks are generally reported to be in good order, but in Nagpur, Chanda, Jubbulpore and Raipur, the state of trijunction marks is unsatisfactory. No doubt, as the Deputy Commissioner of Raipur observes, this is partly due to the divided responsibility of maintaining them. In a few districts a clause in the wajib-ul-arz distinctly fixes the responsibility for definite marks, and it would be well to introduce a similar clause in the wajib-ul-arz at all future settlements. The marks are always thoroughly overhauled at attestation, and many village mukaddams seem to think that this relieves them of all further responsibility.

Traverse stations.

11. The condition of traverse stations is annually reported by patwaris in a prescribed form of certificate. Instructions have recently been issued that these certificates should be written up at the time of writing the khasra, and checked by Inspectors when they check the khasra. During the year more attention than usual seems to have been paid to the condition of traverse marks. But there is still room for improvement. The Land Record Staff has not always taken its share of the responsibility for these marks sufficiently seriously, and the patwari's Chanda certificate has often been less reliable than the rest of his work. The Deputy Commissioner, Jubbulpore, has ordered that his tahsildar shall not take action on the annual Chanda certificates until the effect of a written notice from the Revenue Inspector has been tried. This is not required by the standing orders, but I am inclined to think it a judicious innovation. If failure to comply with the Revenue Inspector's order were promptly followed by punishment of the mukaddam under Rule (*m*) of the Rules under section 141 (1) of the Land Record Act, it is probable that in a very short time the Inspector's reminder would carry as much weight as the Tahsildar's order, with the result that repairs would be more promptly executed and the responsibility of the Land Record Staff would be brought home to them. Land Record Circular 12 which contains instructions relative to the maintenance of these marks is out of date in several particulars and the necessary amendments are under consideration. From time to time various suggestions have been made for the substitution of some more permanent mark for the heap of rammed earth commonly used to indicate the situation of a traverse station. In parts of the Nagpur and Bhandara districts it is the custom to construct substantial brick and lime pyramids 3 feet high ; and in other parts of Nagpur upright stones, similar to those commonly used to mark village boundaries, are planted beside the traverse station. If not deliberately knocked down by cattle herds and other mischievous persons, the former last for several years without attention, and are an improvement on the heap of rammed earth. The latter are more permanent still, but being similar to the ordinary village boundary mark are not so readily distinguishable, unless regularly whitewashed. The Deputy Commissioner of Nagpur has recommended that the substitution of stone marks for the heaps of rammed earth be encouraged. I have deferred taking action till the advantages of these marks have been tested by further experience.

Boundary marks of ryotwari survey numbers.

12. Sufficient attention has not hitherto been paid to boundary marks of survey numbers in ryotwari villages. In some districts they are said to be in good condition, but in others this is far from being the case. In Balaghat, where the ryotwari estate has suffered much from want of proper supervision in late years, strenuous efforts have been made to demarcate survey numbers properly, and thousands of marks have been erected. In Raipur the Deputy Commissioner finds that in some villages, where the marks were supposed to be in good condition, no marks at all exist, and the same has been found in the few ryotwari villages of Nagpur. I would again remind District Officers that it is the duty of Government to maintain at its expense the boundary marks of unoccupied numbers. In Mandla and Chhindwara some money was spent in this way during the year.

Testing of village papers by Revenue Inspectors.

13. There are nearly 14 million khasra numbers in the Province, of which nearly 8 millions are in Chhattisgarh alone. The percentages of khasra entries tested by Revenue Inspectors in each district, excluding those in which regular settlement operations were in progress, were as follows:—

Saugor	21	Betul	13
Damoh	12	Chhindwara...	14
Jubbulpore	11½	Wardha	28½
Seoni	14½	Nagpur	19
Narsinghpur	14½	Bhandara	10½
Hoshangabad	15	Balaghat	14
Nimar	22	Raipur	9
		Bilaspur	12

Nearly every district shows an improvement, as might be expected in a year when no extra work was thrown upon Revenue Inspectors by famine abatements and suspensions of revenue, and the like. The percentages have fallen in only three districts—Nimar, Wardha and Balaghat. In Nimar the percentage is quite high enough if the check is efficient, and in Wardha, I think, it is still perhaps even too high, though the Divisional Commissioner thinks otherwise. My predecessor suggested that 25 would be a high enough percentage for that district. In Balaghat the previous year's figure, 18 per cent, was abnormally high owing to the number of Inspectors being doubled under apprehension of famine. The Saugor Inspectors have again a very good record, and considering the enormous number of khasra entries in their circles, those of Bilaspur and Raipur have also done well. In Nagpur and Bhandara a sufficiently high standard has not yet been attained. In last year's report it was suggested that Deputy Commissioners should prescribe standards for their districts. The Deputy Commissioners of Saugor, Narsinghpur, Chhindwara and Bhandara have consulted me on the subject, and I have recommended the adoption of a 15 per cent standard in the first three, and a standard of 12 per cent in Bhandara. Even these standards should not, of course, be arbitrarily fixed for all parts of a district, and should be varied in accordance with the often very diverse local conditions of different circles.

The percentage of inaccuracy discovered over the whole Province has fallen from 1·99 to 1·72, and is nowhere very high. In Saugor (·58), Damoh (·84), and Jubbulpore (·70), it is very low. These inaccuracies refer only to errors in recording rent, right, and possession, and the percentages would be a good deal higher if they included errors in details of cropping. Very often errors in cropping are the only indication of carelessness or incompetence on the part of a patwari. An experienced patwari who knows his villages well can fill in all except the cropping column of his khasra by enquiry in the basti with small chance of error. From this point of view it is perhaps a pity that errors in cropping are not shown in the returns. On the other hand, crop arrears are not supposed to be absolutely accurate, and small differences between a patwari and an Inspector's rough measurement of the area under a particular crop necessarily often occur. As a rule if cropping is really badly entered, the Inspecting Officer tears up the khasra and makes the patwari write it again. It would be worth while to secure in the returns some indication of bad work of this sort.

By Superintendent and Assistant Superintendents.

14. There is again marked improvement in the amount of checking done by Superintendents of Land Records and their Assistants. Part of this improvement is due to the appointment of Assistant Superintendents in six districts which were previously without one, but these officers were not appointed until the field season was nearly at an end, so that most of the improvement is real. The Saugor figures point to great energy on the part of the Superintendent and his Assistant. All the Raipur Assistants have a very good record, and even better work was done in Bilaspur. Not nearly enough checking was done in Nagpur, and the figures of Bhandara, Narsinghpur and Hoshangabad are also poor. The Assistant Superintendent at Dhamtari checked over 26,000 entries. This is far too large a number even for rice-country, and it is not surprising that this officer's check of the rest of his patwari's work was insufficient in consequence.

By tahsildars.

15. The amount of checking done by Tahsildars and their Naibs has increased from 47,000 to 61,000 numbers. This is a fair record, and most Deputy Commissioners have insisted upon a proper performance of this work. In Narsinghpur and Nagpur little was done owing to the prevalence of plague, and the records of testing done by the tahsildars of Chhindwara, Sakoli and Tirora are miserably poor.

By Deputy Commissioners and their Assistants.

16. Deputy Commissioners and their Assistants checked 17,688 entries in 1,616 villages as against 14,884 entries in 1,220 villages during the previous year. Very little seems to have been done in Damoh, Jubbulpore, Narsinghpur, Chanda, Nagpur and Bhandara. The Commissioner of Nagpur thinks that a Deputy Commissioner should be able to check 10 khasra numbers per diem during the three months he is on tour. This would give an outturn of 1,000 numbers per annum, while an Assistant should find time to do twice as much. Mr. Jacob in Raipur seems to be the only Assistant who checked 1,000 numbers, while among Deputy Commissioners, Messrs. Napier, DeBrett, Low and Gaskin have given the subject a good deal of personal attention. As usual some officers kept no record of their work: the subject received sufficient attention in very few districts, but I am not prepared to suggest that a fixed outturn of check should be laid down for District Officers. Local conditions vary from district to district, and it is impossible to lay down a hard and fast standard of work. I can testify by personal experience that the Deputy Commissioner of a heavy district can scarcely hope to find time for thorough inspection of Land Records every day he is on tour. In the cotton countries, where the variety of cropping is small and map correction work simple half a dozen numbers may be efficiently checked in a quarter of an hour, but varied cropping or shifting cultivation so complicates the work that the check of a single number may take as long as this in some districts. Rather than attempt to lay down a minimum outturn of checking for Deputy Commissioners I would state their responsibility in a different way and require that they shall see sufficient of the work of any Revenue Inspector through whose circle they march to form a correct opinion of his capacity and activity, the conclusions arrived at being recorded in the character roll of the Revenue Inspector. Careful check of Land Record is excellent training for young Assistants, and they might well be required to check a minimum number of khasra entries per annum. Subordinate Officers should check a sufficiently large percentage of the entries tested by tahsildars to satisfy themselves that the latter were doing their duty.

By the Director and his Assistant.

17. Mr. Sly's tours and my own were mainly connected with work in the Departments of Settlements and Agriculture, and left us no time to inspect the work of the Land Record staff engaged on their ordinary duties. My Assistant made an extended tour of inspection in Saugor, Damoh, Wardha, Nagpur, Raipur and Bilaspur, during which he examined the work of 310 patwaris. His inspection notes show that in Chhattisgarh the recent strengthening of the supervising staff has already produced a much higher degree of efficiency than existed previously, while in the other districts visited a good standard of work is maintained.

Testing of jamabandis by kanungos.

18. Kanungos check the jamabandi by comparing it with the khasra and with the jamabandi of the previous year. They are required to test in this way at least 10 per cent. of the entries. Excluding districts under settlement this standard was attained everywhere except in Narsinghpur, Chhindwara and Bilaspur. Recent inspection has shown that this testing is apt to become a useless matter of form, and this is a subject which should receive special attention from Superintendents of Land Records. The percentage of inaccuracy discovered is 1·33, or slightly lower than the figure of last year, but in the light of what has been said above these figures cannot be accepted as wholly trustworthy.

Degree of punctuality observed in filing village papers.

19. There was a good deal less unpunctuality in filing village records than existed in the previous year, but there is still much room for improvement. Hoshangabad where the patwari circles are unusually small, Nimar, Betul, Wardha and Bilaspur are the only districts in which no papers were filed late. Raipur again shows the poorest results. No doubt, as the Deputy Commissioner observes, much unpunctuality is caused by the great volume of work and the long distances in that district, and it is highly creditable to the staff of Bilaspur, where similar conditions exist, that not a single paper was filed late. In Raipur nearly 1,000 jamabandis were more than a month late, but all except 15 were filed before the end of the revenue year. In some districts the most flagrant offenders among the patwaris were dismissed. I may here repeat what was said in last year's report—that no patwari, however good his work, should be rewarded unless he has filed all his papers punctually. The Commissioner of the Nerbudda Division endorses the recommendation of the Deputy Commissioner of Betul that dates for the submission of the annual papers by patwaris to Revenue Inspectors and by Revenue Inspectors to Superintendents should be fixed. It is not clear whether the existing orders prescribing the dates for filing papers refer to the submission of papers by patwaris to Revenue Inspectors or by Revenue Inspectors to Superintendents. The subject is receiving attention.

Condition of Kanungos' offices. Inspection by Officers.

20. All Kanungos, except those at Hoshangabad, Harda, Chhindwara, and Khandwa, are reported to have worked well or satisfactorily. An Assistant has now been given to each Kanungo in Chhattisgarh, and it has also been found necessary to add an Assistant to the office at Chhindwara owing to the extension of regular Land Record work to the jagirs. The policy now adopted is to avoid appointing young and active men as Kanungos, and vacancies are reserved, as far as possible, for really good Revenue Inspectors, whose efficiency in the field is impaired only by advancing age. There have recently been no vacancies, and I have consequently been unable to find posts for Revenue Inspectors, who have been recommended for posts of Kanungo by their Deputy Commissioners. Nearly all Superintendents of Land Records inspected each office in their districts twice, which is the minimum amount of inspection which they are expected to do in the year. Most offices were inspected by Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners. Thirteen were inspected by my Assistant and two by myself.

Issue of Sanads for agricultural improvements.

21. In all only 236 sanads were granted as against 308 in the previous year. Only one sanad was issued in each of the districts of Hoshangabad, Balaghat, Bhandara and Chanda. The highest numbers are returned by Wardha (52), and Nimar (41). Most of the sanads issued were, as usual, for the construction of filed embankments, and the making of tanks by private agency seems to have almost entirely ceased. In many districts it would seem that Revenue Inspectors have forgotten that the initiative in applying for sanads rests with them if the maker of the improvement fails to present an application. A proposal to grant sanads for works other than agricultural improvements, which entitle their makers to exemption from assessment on the improvement, was submitted during the year, and has received the approval of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner.

Miscellaneous work. Sale of stamps and quinine.

22. Stamps are sold by a few patwaris in Jubbulpore, Seoni, Narsinghpur, Wardha and Nagpur. The sales are very small. In Narsinghpur and Wardha the removal of licenses has been refused to those patwaris who failed to sell any stamps in the previous year, and the practice has been finally stopped in Raipur. Quinine is sold by patwaris only in Bhandara, where the sales effected amounted to Rs.262. This represents a large number of packets, and the experiment seems to have worked well.

Grazing lists.

23. In Damoh, Mandla and Seoni, the preparation of forest grazing lists under the village commutation system has for a few years past been entrusted to patwaris, whose work is checked by Revenue Inspectors. The work has generally been done well. During

the year the rules for grazing, nistar and paidawar were completely revised, and the preparation of village commutation lists has been given to the Land Records Staff in all districts. In five districts the experiment is being tried of granting favourable rates for the cattle of agriculturists, according to the size of each cultivator's holding. Details are entered in the rasid-bahis regarding the size of the cultivator's holding, the number of cattle owned, and the number entitled to graze at privilege rates. This work, together with the preparation of village commutation lists, has imposed a heavy additional duty on many patwaris and Inspectors, and the rules have not as yet been properly understood. It is still too early to say whether the staff, though remunerated by a fixed commission, will be equal to the efficient performance of these additional duties. The work is to be done during the rainy season, and will interfere somewhat with the renewal of village map-traces, which is carried out at the same time of year, but the season is not otherwise a very busy one for the staff except when revision of settlement is in progress.

III.—Conduct of Land Record Staff.

Residence of patwaris within their circles. Statement C.

24. The number of patwaris who have the Divisional Commissioner's permission to reside outside their circles has fallen from 194 to 187, while the number of non-residents who have not obtained this permission has fallen from 315 to 279. The subject of compelling patwaris to live within their circles is one which has received constant attention of late, with the result that the percentage of non-residents without permission has fallen in two years from 9·16 to 5·66. The matter is intimately connected with the discipline of the patwari staff, for whenever a patwari is dismissed it is not easy for his successor to find a house in the circle at once, and time is often granted to enable him to do so. In districts under settlement patwaris are often at headquarters for long periods, and the rules have to be somewhat relaxed in their favour. Returns of residence are not always trustworthy; it is not uncommon for the patwari of a jungly circle to keep a small house there for his accommodation when in the village, but to reside as much in some larger village in the neighbourhood as on his circle. It must always be more difficult to compel residence in jungly tracts than elsewhere, but the difficulty may be lessened by providing higher remuneration for jungly circles. Amongst well settled districts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore show the largest percentage of non-residents without permission. Where nearly every circle contains a village of respectable size and importance, there are only two non-residents, and both of these have the necessary permission. Narsinghpur, Hoshangabad and Nimar also have very few non-residents. In Nagpur it is to be found that the attractions of the capital are too much for a good many patwaris, and owing to the general rise of wages it is very difficult to find men willing to work on the low pay which is all that can be offered. The expedient of withholding pay till residence within the circle is taken up has been tried in Narsinghpur, Chhindwara, Nagpur and Balaghat. This is usually effective, but the patwari often resigns.

Training of patwaris.

25. All the reports, except that of Raipur, which is silent on the point, show that the subject of training patwaris and candidates received due attention. In a few districts operations against the locust plague interfered with training. It would seem that in some districts the training was confined to survey only, and that no examination was held to test the efficiency of the staff and candidates in their other Land Record work. In Bhandara Mr. C. A. Clarke, Deputy Commissioner, paid special attention to the subject and set the examination papers himself. At Betul Mr. Gaskin held a special examination to test his patwaris' knowledge of their duties under the rules. The results were very disappointing. At Mandla a survey class was opened, and all the candidates succeeded in passing. I gather from the reports that candidates find it easier to pass in survey than in knowledge of the rules and procedure, and the latter subject is one which seems to require more attention. I have often noticed that a single mistake or omission in procedure is repeated throughout a district, and this would seem to show that patwaris depend for their knowledge more on the Superintendent of Land Records than on any independent study of the rules, a copy of which, seldom well thumbed, is in possession of each patwari.

Conduct and discipline of patwaris.

26. In compliance with the wishes of the Government of India, the punishment statements, which have hitherto been printed as one of the annexures to this report, are this year omitted. Statistics taken from the district reports show that punishments inflicted on patwaris compare as follows with those of last year :—

	1903-04.	1902-03.
Dismissal	121	116
Reduction	48	10
Fine	876	945
Suspension	112	125
Transfer	52	58
Total ...	1,209	1,254

There is a small decrease in the total number of occasions in which punishments were inflicted.

The punishment roll is much swollen by a large increase in the number of fines inflicted in Raipur and Bilaspur, but this is due not to worse discipline but to closer supervision combined with an alteration in the rules regulating the punishment of patwaris. During the year an experiment was tried in these two districts, of empowering Tahsildars, Superintendents of Land Records, and their Assistants, to inflict small fines, provided that the same patwari should not be fined more than twice in the same year, and that an appeal should lie to the Deputy Commissioner. This has naturally resulted in a large increase in the number of fines inflicted in these districts, but the Deputy Commissioner of Bilaspur, in reporting on the experiment, remarked that there was a most satisfactory absence of appeals, while the number of punishments inflicted by himself had decreased. The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner has since approved the extension of the scheme to all districts of the Province, and the patwari rules have been altered accordingly. Among other districts the punishment roll is heaviest in Mandla, Wardha, and Balaghat. In Mandla the inception of settlement operations led to the exaction of a much higher standard of discipline, while in Wardha the increase of punishments was entirely due to the slackness of patwaris in the campaign against locusts. In the Baihar tahsil of Balaghat serious malpractices where brought to light in the course of an enquiry into the condition of ryotwari villages. A special ryotwari Naib-tahsildar was appointed, and the increased supervision now possible has resulted in a general tightening of the reins of discipline. The total sum of fines inflicted was Rs.2,980 as against Rs. 3,588 last year, and the average incidence per fine has fallen from Rs. 3-12 to Rs. 3-4, owing to the limits placed on the amount of the fines which the subordinate staff were empowered to inflict in Chhattisgarh. Rewards were granted as usual to deserving patwaris, and in some districts the award was made at a public gathering. There is still a tendency to divide the total sum distributed into trifling amounts instead of awarding substantial sums in cases of exceptionally good work.

Revenue Inspectors: their conduct, qualifications, and discipline.

27. There is a most satisfactory decrease in the number of punishments inflicted on Revenue Inspectors. The punishment rolls of the year and previous year are as follows :—

Description of punishment.	*Number of punishments.*									
	Jubbulpore.		Nerbudda.		Nagpur.		Chhattisgarh		Total.	
	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904
Dismissals	2	2	2	...	1	...	...	1	5	3
Reductions	3	2	...	3	1	2	...	2	4	9
Fines	11	6	9	4	14	2	2	...	36	12
Suspensions	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Transfers	1	1	2	...	1	4	...	1	4	6
Total ...	17	12	13	7	17	8	2	4	49	31

There are over 200 Revenue Inspectors in the Province and only three were dismissed. In Betul, Damoh, Chanda, Bilaspur, and Sambalpur, it was not found necessary to inflict any punishments. Only 12 Inspectors were fined, and the amounts of the fines were in all cases small. A great many Revenue Inspectors receive warm commendation from their Deputy Commissioners. All remarks of praise or censure passed by District Officers are carefully entered in the character rolls kept in my office. I also maintain a register of Revenue Inspectors who are stated to be fit for promotion to the post of Assistant Superintendent, Land Records, and to judge by the number of names which it contains, there is no lack of excellent material among this section of the Land Records Staff.

Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Land Records: their qualifications, conduct and discipline.

28. The work of Superintendents and their Assistants was generally quite satisfactory, and in no case was it found necessary to inflict a punishment. I was not satisfied with some ryotwari assessment work done by the Superintendent, Land Records, Hoshangabad. Among the Superintendents most favourably mentioned by their Deputy Commissioners are :—

Mr. Damodhar Bhauji, Saugor.
„ Gopal Rao, Nagpur.
„ Kesheo Rao Dixit, Balaghat.
„ Lachhman Piraji, Raipur.
„ Bapu Gulab Singh, Raipur.
„ Rahim Muhammad, Bilaspur.

Nearly all Assistant Superintendents are well spoken of by their Deputy Commissioners. One of them, Yakin-ud-din, died during the year, and though suffering from illness continued to work almost till the hour of his death.

IV.—Utilization of Land Records.

Circle Note-books.

29. In Raipur, Lakhnadon, and the Chhindwara jagirs circle note-books are not yet completely written up. In three tahsils of Chanda they still await the selection of crop headings which will be made by the Settlement Officer. Elsewhere they are complete except that totals for the whole circle are not infrequently omitted. The useful information which these totals give can easily be supplied by the Superintendent of Land Records who has to compile for the district the annual totals by circles received from Revenue Inspectors. The figures are not yet so accurate as they should be. Confusion not infrequently occurs between villages of the same name.

Village Note-books.

30. The complete revision of the village note-books was described in last year's report. These books have now been brought up to date except in Damoh and Nagpur, where the undue delay is partly ascribed to absence of mukaddams, who keep the books from their villages. The note-books have now been introduced in villages of the Chhindwara jagirs. In Saugor particulars regarding the number of gun-licenses in the village have been entered. Inspecting Officers on tour continue to find these books very useful, but, as the Deputy Commissioner of Betul notices, not enough use is made of the pages which are meant for the remarks of officers visiting the village. A recent amendment of Revenue Book Circular III-4 prescribes that numerical figures in all the statements, except those filled up by the Police, shall be in English, and this is now being done. Hitherto note-books have been kept only in malguzari villages. It is now proposed to introduce a similar record in ryotwari villages, and I have circulated a draft form to all Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners for criticism.

Famine Note-books.

31. Owing to the scheme of famine works which is being drawn up in the P. W. D. famine note-books, which have always been of doubtful value, are now unnecessary, and the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner has directed their abolition.

Other heads.

32. During the rainy season much additional work was thrown on Inspectors and patwaris in Nagpur, Wardha, Chanda, Chhindwara, Hoshangabad, Nimar, and Betul in inducing

cultivators to take measures against the plague of young locusts hatched from eggs laid by locusts which came from Bombay in June, and spread over all the Western districts of the Province. Revenue Inspectors were also useful in demonstrating the advantages of pickling juar seed in a solution of copper sulphate as a preventive of smut. In Nagpur excellent work was done, and the Commissioner notes that the experiment is now widely known and acted upon. In Chanda experiments in well-irrigation subsidiary to tanks were conducted by Revenue Inspectors. Some of the best Revenue Inspectors are passed pupils of the Agricultural Class.

General.

The last report received was that from Chanda, which was a month late. Several of the reports contain little of real interest, but notable exceptions are the reports sent by Mr. Gaskin (Betul), Mr. Napier (Raipur), and Mr. Low (Balaghat). None of these three reports could have been written without a close personal knowledge of the district staff and its working, and all contain much in the way of useful criticism.

PART II.—THE OPERATIONS OF THE SETTLEMENT DEPARTMENT.

33. The operations conducted during the year ending 30th September 1904 consisted of :—

(I) The revision settlement of Malguzari villages.

(II) The assessment of zamindari estates.

(III) The amendment of maps and records preparatory to re-settlement.

(IV) The survey and assessment of jagirs in Chhindwara and Hoshangabad districts.

(V) Ryotwari settlement.

I.—The Revision Settlement of Malguzari Villages.

General scope of operations.

34. The operations connected with revision of Settlement continued in Chanda and Sambalpur and a start was made in Mandla. Regular Settlement operations were in progress in the khalsa villages of these three districts and in the zamindaris of the first two and the Raipur district. The final reports of the revision of assessment in the Drug tahsil and in the zamindaris of the Raipur district were received and are being reviewed. The review on the final Settlement Report of the Nimar district was submitted, and the orders of the Government of India on this as well as on the reviews of the reports of the Saugor and Bhandara districts were received during the year.

Mr. P. Hemingway, I.C.S., Settlement Officer.
Messrs. Chhotelal and Md. Hussain and Laxman Piraji, Assistant Settlement Officers.

35. *Chanda.*—Mr. P. Hemingway, I.C.S., was in charge of the operations throughout the year, except for a period of one month and four days (14th July to 18th August 1904) during which he was on leave when Mr. Chhotelal, Assistant Settlement Officer, was in charge. The programme of the year was confined to re-attestation of the Brahmapuri tahsil containing 485 villages; attestation of 132 villages of the Chanda tahsil; bringing up to date records of 85 rice villages of the Warora tahsil re-attested during 1900-01, and assessment of the Sironcha and Chanda tahsils. The field work was started early in November 1904. In the early part of the field season the staff suffered to some extent from fever as is usually the case in rice country. The best Revenue Inspectors who had been well tried in attestation were sent to their circles for ordinary Land Record work, and at the beginning of the season work was much impeded by the inefficiency of the Inspectors' staff employed in attestation : many of them had previously been employed only on the easy work of attestation in the zamindari villages and required training in the more elaborate procedure required for regular Settlement. During the year 615 villages (954 square miles) were attested by the Inspectors, and the Assistant Settlement

Officers verified the work in 588 villages (890 square miles). The Settlement Officer inspected 387 villages (620 square miles). Atttestation by Inspectors was thus completed in the khalsa. Since the close of the year Mr. Chhotelal, Assistant Settlement Officer, has checked the villages not seen by an Assistant Settlement Officer last year, and the Settlement Officer is now engaged in the completion of his inspection.

36. Rent-rate reports for seven groups of the Chanda tahsil and five groups of the Sironcha tahsil comprising 589 villages (841 square miles) were submitted by the Settlement Officer during the year, leaving a balance of 724 villages (429 square miles) to be rent-rated during the current year. The Settlement Officer also submitted the Preliminary Report of the Brahmapuri tahsil which received the sanction of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner (Revenue Department No. 7511, dated the 28th November 1904). Assessment proposals for five groups of the Chanda tahsil and one group of the Sironcha tahsil comprising 197 villages (304 square miles) resulting in an increase of revenue amounting to Rs. 9,956 were submitted during the year.

37. In consequence of the very extensive field work and arrears of past years the quantity of office work was unusually large. The work in the vernacular branch of the office could not be started fully before the 15th August, as the patwaris had to remain on their circles in the beginning of the rains to prepare grazing lists, and after finishing this work could not all be got into office until stringent measures were adopted. Of the attested villages records of 585 were completed, and records faired and passed for 471 villages. Patwari copies of only 147 khalsa and 403 zamindari villages were done during the year. The work in the mapping branch was also heavy, but the bulk of this was completed and the balance has now been nearly worked off. The statistical branch of the office disposed of a great mass of work in good style. The Statistical Superintendent, Bansidhar, deserves great credit for his management of this Department.

38. The cost of operations during the year amounted to Rs.77,763-6-0 as against Rs.64,342-5-10 in the preceding year. The area announced was 797 square miles and the cost per square mile for the first round of assessment amounted to Rs.369-15-10. Most of the work preparatory to announcement has now been done and the rate will fall as the announcement progresses, but is bound to be very high.

39. Mr. Hemingway speaks very highly of his khalsa Assistants Messrs. Chhotelal and Mohammad Hussain. The former is an officer of exceptional intelligence and energy. Mr. Mohammad-ul Hussain's good sense, tact and reliability have again been conspicuous in his conduct of the announcement work. Mr. Laxman Piraji, Assistant Settlement Officer, joined the district on 18th March 1904, when he was given charge of the Ryotwari Survey party. His work in office was found good and accurate.

40. During the field season six Assistant Commissioners underwent the training in Settlement course in this district.

41. It is at last possible to forecast with some certainty the date by which the Settlement of this district will be completed. A succession of bad crops has necessitated the suspension of operations in the rice tracts more than once: the fact that the 85 rice villages of the Warora tahsil were this year attested for the third time since the commencement of the Settlement is some indication of the inconvenience caused by these constant postponements. At the date of writing field work has been completed except for the inspection of a few villages by Settlement Officer and announcement of the revised demand in the zamindaris has commenced. In a great part of the Sironcha tahsil and in all but 85 villages of the Warora tahsil the revised demand has been announced. It is hoped that all the remaining Rent-rate and Assessment Reports may be submitted before the end of the hot weather, and that announcement may be brought very near to completion by the same date.

42. *Sambalpur.*—Mr. F. Dewar, I.C.S., was in charge of the operations throughout the year. The attestation of 254 villages comprising an area of 327 square miles was accomplished during the year, and this completes the field work of the khalsa. The Settlement Officer inspected 343 villages (including those of last season left over uninspected) comprising an area of 485 square miles. A report on the special soil classification for Chandarpur taluq and Malkharoda zamindari was submitted at the beginning of the year and approved.

Mr. F. Dewar, I.C.S., Settlement Officer.

Messrs. Param Anant Tiwari and Kaluram Pachaory, Assistant Settlement Officers.

43. During the year Mr. Dewar submitted the Rent-rate Reports for four groups comprising 246 villages (521 square miles) and Assessment Reports for seven groups containing 363 villages (619 square miles). He also submitted a draft wajib-ul-arz. The revision of assessment brought about an increase of Rs.17,132 in the revenue.

44. On account of the extremely large number of khasra entries in the district the vernacular office was kept working throughout the field season in charge of the Assistant Superintendent of Land Records. As it was found impossible to handle the heavy field work without an increased staff, ten additional Revenue Inspectors were sanctioned to assist in supervision of office work during the rains. Even with this addition it was found difficult to cope with the work. The records of 348 villages (506 square miles) were faired and passed. First traces were completed for 168 villages and second traces for 165. Since the close of the year all the maps have been completed.

45. The total cost of the operations during the year was Rs.65,219 as against Rs.49,919 in the preceding year. The cost per square mile for assessment was Rs.105-5-9 which will fall as the announcement progresses.

46. Messrs. Liddel and Findlay, Assistant Commissioners, underwent training in the Settlement course, and my Assistant, Mr. J. Hullah, passed through a short course of office and assessment work.

47. An enormous bulk of work has been accomplished. Including the zamindaris, 834 villages for regular Settlement with an area of 1,085 square miles and 751 villages for summary Settlement with an area of 1,442 square miles were attested. The records of 1,132 villages were faired, and first traces for 1,039 and second traces for 771 villages were completed. The experience of the preceding year had rendered all ranks thoroughly conversant with their duties, and work was correctly as well as rapidly accomplished. The good work done by patwaris was recognized by the distribution of Rs.700 in rewards. Mr. Dewar has established relations with his staff which enable him to get the maximum of work from them with the minimum of driving. All his Assistants gave him every satisfaction.

48. *Mandla.*—Mr. H. F. E. Bell, I.C.S., was in charge of the operations from 6th December 1903 to 24th August 1904, when he proceeded on privilege leave for three months, during which period Mr. Dunne, Assistant Settlement Officer, was in charge of his current duties. Mr. Laxman Rao joined the district on the 4th November 1903. It had been intended to appoint Mr. Chhunilal as Second Assistant, but his work in Chhindwara and Betul was unexpectedly prolonged beyond the end of the year and Mr. Bell had only one Assistant on Settlement duty throughout the year. The operations were confined to the Haveli, the Raigarh—Bichia and the Ghugri tracts. The attesting parties had to contend with many difficulties at the beginning of the operations. The patwaris of this district are amongst the least efficient in the Province. The circles are large and unhealthy, and it is not easy to get men with sufficient educational qualifications to fill vacancies. Those in service hitherto deemed themselves fairly secure from dismissal, in the absence of substitutes, and moreover did not care very much if they were dismissed. Discipline was consequently poor. The girdawari work which started late was found to be very incorrect, and Inspectors had to check all entries. Malaria proved a serious inconvenience in spite of liberal use of quinine.

Mr. H. F. E. Bell, I.C.S., Settlement Officer.

Mr. Laxman Rao Bapuji, Assistant Settlement Officer.

Extensive rent concealment was suspected in a number of villages in the Haweli. For some time the malguzars maintained that the rents recorded were correct, but the resolution of one being weakened by the lectures of Mr. Bell and his Assistant, he eventually confessed the fraud, and not only gave a correct list of rents in his own village, but also accused several other malguzars who then in their turn abandoned the course on which they had entered and declared the true rents. In spite of these difficulties 679 villages (1,091 square miles) were attested by the Inspectors, 581 villages (996 square miles) by Assistant Settlement Officer and Superintendent of Land Records; and 390 villages (705 square miles) were inspected by the Settlement Officer, leaving a balance of 1,377 for attestation by Revenue Inspectors, and 1,666 for inspection by the Settlement Officer. During the year Mr. Bell submitted the Preliminary Report of the Mandla tahsil.

49. The vernacular and the English branches of the office were supervised by Mr. Laxman Rao, Assistant Settlement Officer. During the recess season. Ryotwari abstracts for 217 villages (328 square miles) were prepared. The records of 324 villages (593 square miles) were copied and those of 91 villages (164 square miles) faired and passed. First traces of 372 villages (670 square miles) and second traces for 85 villages (147 square miles) were prepared during the year. Since the close of the year the entire office work has been practically completed with the exception of patwari traces.

50. The expenditure on regular Settlement falls at Rs.27-3-5 per square mile on the area attested by Revenue Inspectors.

51. Mr. Bell speaks very highly of his Assistant, Mr. Laxman Rao Bapuji, for his hard and unremitting work both in the field and in office, which has been recognized by the grant to him of an additional allowance of Rs. 50. But for his exceptional energy and industry the outturn of work would have been much smaller. Making every allowance for the large waste area in a part of the tracts dealt with, 1,091 square miles is a large area to attest in the first season of a Settlement with a single assistant and a late start. Measures have been taken since the close of the year to simplify the soil classification and system of assessment in the more jungly villages, and even more rapid progress is expected in the current year.

52. No junior Civilians were formally attached to the district for training during the year, but my Assistant, Mr. J. Hullah, I.C.S., spent six weeks learning field work in the district.

II.—The Survey and Assessment of Zamindari Estates.

Mr. P. Hemingway, I.C.S., Settlement Officer.

Messrs. J. T. Chamberlain, I.C.S., and A. Lancaster, Assistant Settlement Officers.

53. *Chanda.*—The field work had been completed in the previous year except inspection of 120 villages (447 square miles) of the southern zamindaris which was completed by Mr. A. Lancaster by the end of January 1904. After that he was engaged on assessment work at headquarters. Mr. J. T. Chamberlain, I.C.S., was engaged in office and assessment work throughout the year, except for a period of one month and twelve days, when he was on special duty at Amraoti.

54. The records of 403 villages were copied for patwaris. First traces for 279 and second traces for 306 villages were made during the year. The assessment notes for 1,088 villages were written and the remainder have since been completed. The Preliminary Report for the southern zamindaris was submitted and sanctioned during the year. Assessment Reports for the 15 villages of the Potegaon zamindari group were submitted, and the other remaining zamindari groups are now being rapidly submitted and will be completed shortly.

55. Messrs. Chamberlain and Lancaster have not been very highly tried by the demands of zamindari Settlement work during the year; but Mr. Lancaster has been of immense assistance in the supervision of the mapping work in office.

56. *Sambalpur.*—The operations were confined to 580 regularly settled villages (758 square miles) and 928 summarily settled villages (1,807 square miles) of the zamindaris. All the regularly settled villages and 751 summarily settled villages were attested during the year. Of the 1,331 villages (both regularly and summarily settled) 1,107 were inspected by the Settlement Officer and Assistant Settlement Officer, leaving a balance of 177 villages at the close of the year. There was much trouble with the zamindari maps, and in the beginning of the year these had to be retraced from the survey sheets. The patwari copies were kept so badly that they were quite unfit even for use on summary attestation. First traces for 871 villages and second traces for 606 villages were done during the year. Since the close of the year all the traces except second traces for the summary Settlement have been completed. Mr. Dewar submitted the Preliminary Report for 950 villages of the zamindaris in the Bargarh tahsil.

Mr. F. Dewar, I.C.S., Settlement Offier.
Mr. Ramkrishna Khando Indurkar, Assistant Settlement Officer.

57. Mr. Ramkrishna Khando, Indurkar, Assistant Settlement Officer, has done creditable work in the field.

58. *Raipur.*—Mr. J. R. Scott, Settlement Officer, was in charge of the operations throughout the year. The programme was confined to the submission of takoli proposals and their announcement. The proposals submitted during the year received the approval of the Local Government (*vide* Resolution No. 3619, dated the 18th June 1904), and were announced to the zamindars in the hot weather. Takoli has been increased from Rs.59,397, to Rs.76,875 or by 29 per cent, and malguzari cess calculated at 13½ per cent of the kamil jama, from Rs.15,345 to Rs.26,567. In order that large enhancements should not be imposed on proprietors who had suffered from the recent famines, leniency was shown to the zamindars of Dhondi, Lohara, Khariar, Deori Suarmar, Fingeshwar, and Kauria in the shape of progressive assessment which is equivalent to a remission amounting to Rs. 26,029. Owing to a decrease in the income of the red ochre quarries from Rs.300 to Rs. 133 in the Gandai zamindari, the royalty was reduced from Rs.100 to Rs.50.

Mr. J. R. Scott, Settlement Officer.

59. For the first time in the history of zamindari Settlement, certificates were distributed to tenants, showing in each case the number of fields, their areas and the rents of the holdings. This brought the operations in the zamindaris of the Raipur district to a close.

Announcement.

60. The expenditure incurred in the re-settlement of the zamindari estates inclusive of the cost of map correction and the cadastral survey of 24 villages previously omitted amounted to Rs.1,43,218 which falls at Rs. 30 per square mile and is very moderate.

61. Mr. J. R. Scott has retired from the service, and the completion of the operations in these zamindaris was his last piece of work, carried out in face of many difficulties due to a succession of famines. It bears the stamp of the conscientious thoroughness which has been characteristic of Mr. Scott's work throughout a creditable career extending over a period of 37 years.

III. The Amendment of Maps and Records.

62. *Mandla.*—The operations in this district were confined to the Dindori tahsil. Map correction prior to re-settlement was started in 984 villages comprising an area of 1,571 square miles. The "massed system" adopted during the operations of the previous season proved unsuccessful, and a different method was therefore tried this year. Each of the three Revenue Inspectors Circles in the tahsil was divided into two, and to each of these subdivisions were allotted 11 or 12 patwaris and two or three madadgars. Work was then started simultaneously in 85 villages grouped in patches fairly continuous to one another. Most of the work was completed by the 15th June and the balance left unfinished owing to the inefficiency of one of the Inspectors, could not be completed till the first week of July. The progress of the work of

Mr. H. F. E. Bell, I.C.S. Settlement Officer.
Mr. T. H. Dunne, Assistant Settlement Officer.

the map correction party was much impeded by rain to which quite one month's loss of time may be attributed. The monsoon broke earlier than usual, and had it not been for a short break the completion of the work would have been impossible.

The village traces were in better condition than those of Mandla tahsil, many having been renewed in the preceding year, but there were still a number in such a worn state as to make corrections difficult. A considerable area of old and well established rice and wheat fields exists throughout the tahsil, and on this account work was not so heavy as last year. In about 250 villages, however, the changes of boundaries were almost as numerous as in the Ramnagar and Bichaia circles last year.

Thirty per cent of the khasra entries were checked by the Inspectors and 8 per cent by superior officers: and 11 per cent of fields were checked by partal lines.

63. On the completion of the field work patwaris had to return to their circles for the preparation of grazing lists of villages and the office work, which consisted of (1) the calculation and passing of field and village areas, (2) the completing of khasras, (3) the compilation of jamabandis, jinswar statements, &c., and (4) the fairing of village traces was not properly started until the 25th July. Village boundaries were not found quite so complicated as in the previous year, although a good number of differences were found, but in this tahsil also no comparison was apparently attempted at survey between village boundaries as then found and those shown in the summary Settlement maps. The map amendment disclosed no considerable mistakes of area except in the case of transfers to and from Government forests. Khasra and jamabandis of 843 villages were completed and accepted by superior officers. The greater portion of the office work was completed by the end of October. One boundary dispute with a village of the Jubbulpore district and another with the Rewah State remain for a Settlement. Mr. Dunne, who has retired since the close of the year, has been re-employed for a couple of months to complete the Rewah case.

64. The total cost of the operations during the year amounts to Rs.15,388-0-10, which gives a cost rate of Rs.9-12-8 per square mile. The total expenditure on map correction both in Mandla and Dindori tahsils amounted to Rs.28,719 or Rs.9 per square mile, and a further sum of Rs. 2,900 will probably be required to complete the operations. The all-round cost of map correction would thus come to Rs.9-14-2 per square mile.

IV. The Survey and Assessment of Jagirs.

65. *Chhindwara and Hoshangabad.*—Mr. Chunnilal was in charge of the operations in these districts throughout the year. One village Sangakhera of the Bariam Pagara jagir of the Hoshangabad district covering an area of four square miles, which was lately transferred to the Chhindwara district, was surveyed and the records were completed during the year. This completes the survey of the jagirs. Proposals for the determination of the tenure of subordinate holders and of the assessment to be paid by them were submitted by my predecessor and received the sanction of the Chief Commissioner. The announcement of these orders was effected in 149 villages during the year, and the work will shortly be completed. A draft wajib-ul-arz was submitted, but not sanctioned till after the close of the year. The patwari halkabandi was revised.

Mr. Chunni Lal, Assistant Settlement Officer.

66. The office work consisted of the correction of boundary discrepancies in maps and records. The corrected misls and map sheets were lodged in the District Offices of Chhindwara and Hoshangabad.

V. Ryotwari Settlement.

67. *Nimar and Hoshangabad.*—Mr. B. Jagannath held charge of the operations throughout the year. Six villages (four Police abadi and two malguzari villages) comprising an area of 14 square miles were cadastrally surveyed, and attested field records were completed during the year. The number of check lines run and of khasra

Mr. B. Jagannath, Assistant Settlement Officer.

entries checked are satisfactory. The Rent-rate Reports for eight villages (both malguzari and ryotwari) covering an area of 17 square miles and Assessment Reports for 190 villages (5 malguzari and 185 ryotwari) comprising an area of 449 square miles of the Nimar district and 10 villages (9 square miles) of the Hoshangabad district were submitted during the year and approved. The revised assessments were announced either during or immediately after the close of the year. The only Settlement work at present remaining to be done in these two districts is the assessment of the two malguzari villages referred to above. Mr. Jagannath has been allowed to go on leave and the small balance of work will be disposed of by the District Staff.

68. The total cost of the operations amounted to Rs.11,401 against Rs.12,424 in the preceding year. The cost rate per square mile for field survey is Rs.31-1-2 and for assessment Rs.24-0-9. The total expenditure from the beginning of the operations amounts to Rs.51,474 which gives a cost rate of Rs. 92 per square mile.

69. Mr. B, Jagannath's experience of Settlement work has enabled him to dispose of the survey and settlement of these ryotwari tracts in a workmanlike manner. At the end of year he drew up a set of rules to regulate the maintenance by patwaris of the detailed account of revenue collection in ryotwari villages, and these rules are now being tried in Nimar.

Mr. Chunni Lal, Assistant Settlement Officer.

70. *Chhindwara and Betul.*—The programme of work in these districts consisted of the submission of rent-rate and assessment proposals and announcement. Rent-rate and assessment proposals for 102 villages (134 square miles) in Chhindwara and for 86 villages (45 square miles) in the Betul district were submitted during the year and received the approval of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner (Resolution No. 5168, dated 22nd August 1904, and No. 6108, dated 1st October 1904). Almost all the villages have been announced since the close of the year. The cost of the operations amounted to Rs. 4,995-5-2 which falls at Rs. 27-14-8 per square mile.

71. *Chanda.*—In the Sironcha tahsil of Chanda 18 villages which were demarcated in the preceding year were traversed by the Imperial Survey Department and cadastrally surveyed under the orders of the Settlement Officer. In the other tahsils 40 villages previously demarcated and traversed, in which till the past year the demand for land had been too small to make survey worth while, were cadastrally surveyed under the Settlement Officer's orders during the year. Ninety-nine per cent of khasra entries were checked by the Inspectors and 74 per cent by superior officers and 49 per cent. of fields were tested by check lines. The inking of maps, area calculation and traces of 56 villages were completed and the remainder have been finished since the close of the year. Seven villages were attested for the purpose of Settlement.

72. In the Chanda district the large area of 494,072 acres was marked as fit for excision. A great part of this consists of light sandy soil capable of yielding good rice crops under irrigation, but practically valueless until provided with the necessary tanks. Up to date 312 villages with an area of 224,370 acres have been demarcated, but the greater number of these are still so lightly occupied that only 49 had been disforested up to the beginning of the year under report. During the year 59 more have been recommended for disforestment. The average occupied area in the 266 villages in which any demand for land exists is about 300 acres. Only a small number of the villages has yet been regularly settled, and the return of allotment of wasteland, which refers to these villages only, shows a net increase of 2,088 acres allotted with a revenue of Rs.403. The total increase in all villages has been 15,606 acres assessed to Rs.4,016. The Commissioner of the Division has lately made proposals for the appointment of a special establishment to manage the ryotwari estate in Chanda.

73. A few scattered villages in other districts were assessed during the year. Rent-rate and assessment proposals for two villages (Ajnas and Adalpur) in the Harda tahsil of the Hoshangabad and two villages (Baroda and Bhand Tendni)

in the Lakhnadon tahsil of the Seoni district were approved. Some isolated plots were also assessed in the Nagpur, Chanda and Saugor districts.

Miscellaneous.

Excision.

74. Culturable areas aggregating 3,500 acres or 5½ square miles have been excised from Government forests for the purpose of Ryotwari Settlement. These areas are situated in the Chhindwara, Hoshangabad and Seoni districts.

Rice Rule villages.

75. *Chanda.*—No new Rice Rule villages have been formed, but by correction of boundary, the area has been increased by 573 acres. The successive failures of harvest experienced by the rice tracts of Chanda have interfered with the development of the Rice Rule villages; and may be reponsible for the somewhat poor results. The patels have spent on tanks nearly the whole amount agreed upon (Rs. 29,932 out of Rs. 31,109) but only 7,329 acres has been put under crop in the 38 villages, and of this less than one-third is rice.

Allotment of waste lands.

76. Considerable progress was made in the allotment of survay numbers in Nimar. The lowering of the rates which has lately taken effect on revision of settlement has probably increased the demand.

77. During the field season of 1903-04 the traverse survey of 41 square miles and supplementary topographical survey of 2,874 square miles situated in the Saugor and Damoh districts were completed by the Imperial Survey Department. The supplementary survey has been undertaken for the purpose of correcting and bringing up to date the old topographical and revenue survey maps. This area together with 526 square miles of forest is being mapped for publication on the 1 inch scale.

General.

78. During the year under report the Instruments and Stationery Depôt attached to this office issued instruments and drawing materials to the value of Rs. 13,425-14-8 as detailed below :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
To the Settlement Department	1,019	3	0
To Deputy Commissioners for use of patwaris on Land Record work	10,733	9	6
To Feudatory States, &c....	1,673	2	2
Total ...	13,425	14	8

The value of forms supplied through the Anjuman Press, Jubbulpore, amounted to Rs. 22,464-7-6 as shown below :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
To Settlement Department	5,098	7	2
To Deputy Commissioners for maintenance of village records,	17,337	10	2
To Feudatory States	28	6	2
Total ...	22,464	7	6

The Depôt also arranged for the supply to Deputy Commissioners through the same press of 125,431 tenants' receipt books (rasid bahis) valued at Rs. 23,518-5-0. Two fair average sample rasid bahis from each consignment made to Deputy Commissioners by the press are obtained and compared with the approved standard samples in this office before payment is made to the press. The stock of instruments and stationery was verified by the Assistant Settlement Commissioner in September 1904.

79. The office of the Settlement Commissioner was held by Mr. F. G. Sly, I.C.S., up to the 17th March 1904, on which date I relieved him of the charge of the Department. Mr. Sly inspected the Settlement work of Chanda, Sambalpur and Wun districts. Soon after taking charge I inspected the Settlement work in Mandla district, and during the rains I visited Chanda and Sambalpur with the object of discussing several subjects with the Settlement Officers.

80. My Assistant, Mr. J. Hullah, I.C.S., inspected field-work in Nagpur, Wardha, Saugor, Damoh, Jubbulpore, Narsinghpur, Raipur and Bilaspur districts. He was posted for a short time to the Sambalpur and Mandla districts to undergo training in Settlement work.

81. Towards the close of the year my office was reorganized in accordance with the recommendations of Mr. J. Owen Brown, Superintendent. The staff has now been distributed between three sections, each under a Head Assistant responsible for the disposal of work in his section. This gives the Superintendent more leisure for the general supervision of the office.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

B. P. STANDEN,

Commissioner of Settlements

and Director of Land Records, C. P.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

Land Records.

Statement A.—Showing the extent to which Village Papers were tested.

" B.—Showing the extent to which punctuality was observed in filing the principal Village Returns.

" C.—Showing the progress made in compelling Patwaris to reside within their Circles.

Settlement.

Statement No. I.—Showing details of Establishment employed on regular Survey, Map Correction and Settlement.

" " II.—Showing the progress made in original Cadastral Survey and preparation of Land Records (Field-work).

" " III.—Showing the progress made in original Cadastral Survey and preparation of Land Records (Office-work).

" " IV.—Showing the progress made in Map Correction (Field-work).

" " V.— Do. do. do. (Office-work).

" " VI.—Showing the progress made in the regular revision of Land Revenue Assessment (Field-work).

" " VII.—Showing the progress made in the regular revision of Land Revenue Assessment (Office-work).

" " VIII.—Showing the expenditure on regular Settlement operations.

" " IX.—Showing the progress made in the disposal of the Provincial Progamme of Assessment with details of cost-rate per square mile.

" " X.—Progress return of the Allotment of Waste-lands.

STATEMENT A.—Showing the extent to which Village Papers were tested and the

Districts.	AMOUNT OF KHASRA					
	Total number of villages.	Total of Khasra numbers.	By Revenue Inspectors.			
			Number of villages tested.	Number of entries tested.	Number of entries containing errors in rent, rights or possession.	Percentage of column 6 on column 5.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Saugor	2,077	891,472	2,077	187,754	1,104	·58
Damoh	1,396	509,555	1,396	60,591	510	·84
Jubbulpore	2,534	971,239	2,534	111,093	785	·70
Mandla *	2,055	...	...	...	...	...
Seoni	1,640	401,789	1,637	59,467	711	1·19
Total Jubbulpore Division ...	9,702	2,774,055	7,644	418,905	3,110	·74
Narsinghpur	1,104	305,265	1,104	43,786	578	1·32
Hoshangabad	1,441	305,701	1,441	45,390	609	1·34
Nimar	1,024	180,867	1,024	39,358	480	1·22
Betul	1,254	290,607	1,254	37,667	396	1·05
Chhindwara (Khalsa ...	1,340	312,223	1,340	42,959	943	2·20
Chhindwara (Jagirs ...	518	89,854	450	11,851	286	2·41
Total Narbudda Division ...	6,681	1,484,517	6,613	221,011	3,292	1·49
Wardha	1,372	151,404	1,372	43,608	688	1·58
Nagpur	2,215	259,500	2,200	48,429	800	1·65
Chanda	2,447	403,652	1,939	60,936	1642	2·69
Bhandara	1,815	496,711	1,815	52,080	522	1·00
Balaghat	1,212	381,310	1,212	54,153	669	1·23
Total Nagpur Division ...	9,061	1,692,577	8,538	259,206	4,321	1·67
Raipur	5,240	5,082,447	5,240	448,663	10,649	2·37
Bilaspur	3,683	2,344,306	3,683	279,824	6,690	2·39
Sambalpur	519	536,597	358	19,123	239	1·25
Total Chhattisgarh Division ...	9,442	7,963,350	9,281	747,610	17,578	2·35
Grand Total ...	34,886	13,914,499	32,076	1,646,732	28,301	1·72

* During the year under report Dindori Tahsil is under map correction and Mandla

result of such testing during the year ending the 31st May 1904.

TESTING AND RESULTS.									
By Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Land Records.			By Tahsildars.		By Deputy Commissioners or Assistant Commissioners.		JAMABANDI TESTING OF KANUNGOS.		
Number of Revenue Inspectors, Circles visited.	Number of villages tested.	Number of entries tested.	Number of villages tested.	Number of entries tested.	Number of villages tested.	Number of entries. tested.	Number of entries tested.	Number found incorrect.	Percentage of incorrect entries on numbers tested.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
13	775	22,747	315	5,238	133	1,479	92,922	118	·13
6	305	6,528	100	2,024	9	129	52,910	368	·70
13	477	13,000	246	6,013	77	1,093	104,554	1,171	1·12
...	...	...	2	66	...	...	...	...	...
8	438	6,690	186	1346	59	407	49,881	370	·74
40	1,995	48,965	849	14,687	278	3,108	300,267	2,027	·67
8	472	7,656	65	1,142	30	379	27,476	322	1·17
12	519	9,614	396	4,503	291	3,435	33,002	209	·63
10	529	10,982	555	5,770	157	800	22,013	296	1·34
7	324	8,610	197	3,246	126	1,223	33,237	409	1·23
8	451	14,496	591	3,888	73	658	25,954	295	1·14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	2,295	51,358	1,804	18,549	677	6,495	141,682	1,531	1·08
9	814	15,757	248	4,804	94	386	19,773	263	1·33
12	456	5,251	217	1,892	...	696	29,883	387	1·30
8	1,280	25,475	43	1,570	53	769	16,032	802	5·00
9	1,318	9,523	342	3,122	140	714	54,032	899	1·66
6	291	8,090	624	1,936	106	632	45,986	1,824	3·97
44	4,159	64,096	1,474	13,324	393	3,197	165,706	4,175	2·52
40	1,661	66,320	256	6,344	254	4,540	511,384	5,795	1·13
19	1,354	67,784	816	7,377	...	...	141,023	3,309	2·35
...	...	...	5	927	14	348	...	...	...
59	3 015	134,104	1,077	14,648	268	4,888	652,407	9,104	1·40
188	11,464	298,523	5,204	61,208	1,616	17,688	1,260,062	16,837	1·33

Tahsil under attestation, hence no check of Khasra entries, etc., is made

STATEMENT B.—Showing the extent to which punctuality was observed in filing the principal Village Returns during the Agricultural year ending the 31st May 1904.

Division.	Districts.	Milan Khasra.						Jinswar.						Jamabandi of year under Report.				
		Total number due.	Number filed by date fixed.	Number filed within one month after date.	Number filed within three months after date.	Number filed more than three months after date.	Number unfiled on 30th September.	Total number due.	Number filed by date fixed.	Number filed within one month after date.	Number filed within three months after date.	Number filed more than three months after date.	Number unfiled on 30th September.	Total number due.	Number filed by date fixed.	Number filed within one month after date.	Number filed one month after date, but before September 30th.	Number unfiled on 30th September.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Jubbulpore	Saugor	2,077	2,077	...	...	...	...	2,077	1,814	263	...	...	...	2,077	2,077	...	...	...
	Damoh	1,396	1,396	..	..	...	...	1,396	1,396	...	...	...	...	1,344	1.188	156	...	...
	Jubbulpore	2,534	2,534	...	..	...	...	2,534	2,497	37	...	...	-	2,534	2,077	457	...	...
	Mandla *	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni	1,637	1 637	...	...	...	...	1 637	1,523	114	...	...	...	1,533	1,301	232	...	...
	Total	7,644	7,644	...	...	...	...	7,644	7,230	414	...	...	...	7,488	6,643	845	...	...
Nerbudda	Narsinghpur	1,104	1,104	...	...	...	...	1,104	1,104	...	...	...	...	1,104	1,042	62	...	...
	Hoshangabad	1,441	1,441	...	...	...	...	1,441	1,441	...	...	...	...	1,441	1,441	...	...	...
	Nimar	1,024	1,024	...	...	...	...	1,024	1,024	...	...	...	...	784	784	...	...	...
	Betul	1,254	1,254	...	...	...	...	1,254	1,254	...	...	...	...	1,254	1,254	..	...	...
	Chhindwara Khalsa	1,340	1,340	...	...	...	...	1,340	1,340	...	...	...	...	1,340	1,336	4	...	...
	Chhindwara Jagirs	518	518	...	...	...	...	518	518	...	...	...	...	518	518	...	...	...
	Total	6,681	6,681	...	...	...	..	6,681	6,681	...	...	...	...	6,441	6,375	66	...	...
Nagpur	Wardha	1,372	1.372	...	...	...	...	1,372	1,372	...	...	...	...	1,372	1,372	...	...	...
	Nagpur	2,215	2.215	...	...	...	...	2,215	2 215	...	...	...	...	2,215	2,205	10	...	...
	Chanda	2,447	2 447	...	...	..	...	2,447	2 389	58	...	...	...	2,447	2,147	246	53	1
	Bhandara	1,815	1,815	...	...	...	...	1,815	1,626	189	...	...	...	1,815	1,430	385	...	...
	Balaghat	1,212	1,212	...	...	...	...	1,212	946	260	...	...	...	1,212	1,212	...	...	...
	Total	9,061	9,061	...	...	...	...	9,061	8,548	513	...	...	...	9,061	8,366	641	53	1
Chhatisgarh	Raipur	5.240	4,624	531	33	52	...	5 240	2,396	2,200	572	72	...	5.240	1,811	3,078	351	...
	Bilaspur	3,683	3,683	...	...	...	...	3,683	3,683	...	...	...	...	3,683	3,683	...	...	...
	Sambalpur	519	519	...	...	...	...	519	472	47	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
	Total	9,442	8.826	531	33	52	...	9,442	6 551	2,247	572	72	...	8,923	5,494	3,078	351	...
	Grand Total	32,828	32,212	531	33	52	...	32,828	29,010	3,174	* 572	72	...	31,913	26,878	4,630	404	1

* The district is under settlement.

STATEMENT C.—Showing the progress made in compelling Patwaris to reside within their Circles during the Agricultural year ending 31st May 1904.

Districts.	Total number of Patwaris.	Number non-resident on 30th September 1903.		Number non-resident on 30th September 1904.		Percentage of Patwaris non-resident without permission.		Remarks.
		With permission.	Without permission.	With permission.	Without permission.	On 30th September 1903.	On 30th September 1904.	
1	2	3		4		5		6
Saugor	385	17	34	18	10	8·83	2·59	
Damoh	190	11	9	11	5	4·73	2·63	
Jubbulpore	403	34	32	36	38	8·00	9·43	
Mandla	145	15	20	15	10	13·79	6·89	
Seoni	155	9	12	9	11	8·00	7·09	
Total Jubbulpore Division...	1,278	86	107	89	74	8·37	5·79	
Narsinghpur ...	271	30	8	26	1	3·00	·37	
Hoshangabad ...	276	1	2	2	4	1·00	1·45	
Nimar	241	19	4	20	2	1·66	0·83	
Betul	191	1	15	4	8	7·85	4·19	
Chhindwara	168	5	11	4	15	6·55	8·93	
Total Nerbudda Division ...	1,147	56	40	56	30	3·50	2·62	
Wardha	217	3	...	2	...	...	...	
Nagpur	270	22	16	15	21	5·93	7·77	
Chanda	190	4	20	4	24	10·53	12·63	
Bhandara	204	10	1	10	4	·49	1·96	
Balaghat	125	6	6	4	9	4·80	7·20	
Total Nagpur Division ...	1,006	45	43	35	58	4·27	5·77	
Raipur	800	4	47	4	20	6·00	2·50	
Bilaspur	441	...	32	...	37	7·25	8·39	
Sambalpur	256	3	46	3	60	18·00	23·44	
Total Chhattisgarh Dn.	1,497	7	125	7	117	8·35	7·82	
Grand Total ...	4,928	194	315	187	279	6·39	5·66	

STATEMENT No. I.—Showing details of Establishment employed on regular Survey, Map Correction and Settlement during the year ending the 30th September 1904.

District.	Nature of operations.	CONTROL.		SUPERVISION.							PATWARIS.		OFFICE.	
		Settlement Officer.	Assistant Settlement Officer.	SUPERINTENDENTS.		ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS		INSPECTORS.						
				Land Record.	Settlement.	Land Record.	Settlement.	Permanent.	*Temporary.*		Permanent.	Temporary (madadgars).	English clerks.	Vernacular clerks.
									12 Months.	8 Months.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mandla	Settlement	1	1	1	...	1	...	4	17	8	74	6	6	4
	Map Correction	...	1	...	1	...	1	3	3	...	70	15	...	1
Nimar	Original Survey and Ryotwari Settlement	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	1	4
Chhindwara...	Settlement of Jagirs and Ryotwari Settlement	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	3	...	...	22	1	2
Chanda	Regular Settlement of Khalsa and Zamindaris	1	5	1	...	1	4	3	28	...	63	...	6	7
Sambalpur	Settlement of Khalsa and Zamindaris and Ryotwari Villages...	1	3	1	1	1	2	7	33	9	186	...	6	7

STATEMENT No. II —Showing the progress made in original Cadastral Survey and preparation of Land Records (Field-work) during the year ending the 30th September 1904.

Districts.		Area.		Number of villages.		Number of fields.		Amount of check.							
								Khasra numbers checked by				Length of checked lines run.		Percentage of fields inspected by check lines.	Remarks.
								Inspectors.		*Superior Officers.*					
		Surveyed.	For which khasra written.	Surveyed.	For which khasra written.	Surveyed.	For which khasra written.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	By Inspectors.	By Superior officers.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Nimar (malguzari)	Disposed of previously ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Disposed of during the year ...	14	14	6	6	1,007	1,007	856	85	674	67	655	717	73	
	Balance ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chhindwara and Hoshangabad Jagirs ...	Disposed of previously ...	1,086	1,086	384	384	84,088	84,088	26,444	31	10,296	12	100,129	38,648	61	
	Disposed of during the year ...	4	4	1	1	303	303	60	19	40	13	2,460	10,493	2	
	Balance ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chanda ...	Disposed of previously ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Disposed of during the year ...	40,314	38,070	58	56	6,958	3,704	3,673	99	2,726	74	10,121	7,015	41	
	Balance ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

STATEMENT No. III.—Showing the progress made in original Cadastral Survey and preparation of Land Records (Office-work) during the year ending the 30th September 1904.

Districts.		NUMBER OF VILLAGES.					Remarks.
		Maps inked.	Area calculation passed by Assistant Settlement Officer.	Traces passed and accepted by Superior Officer.	Records faired and accepted by Superior Officer.		
					1st copy.	2nd copy.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Nimar (Ryotwari)	Disposed of during the year	...	...	...	...	...	
	Balance	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. (Khalsa)	Disposed of during the year	6	6	6	6	6	
	Balance	...	...	...	...	...	
Chhindwara Jagir	Disposed of during the year	4	1	1	1	1	
	Balance	...	...	...	...	...	
Chanda Ryotwari	Disposed of during the year	56	56	56	56	56	
	Balance	...	...	...	...	...	

STATEMENT No. IV.—Showing the progress made in Map Correction (Field-work) during the year ending the 30th September 1904.

Districts.		PROGRESS OF WORK.					AMOUNT OF CHECK.							Remarks.
		Of which maps were corrected in previous year.	Of which maps were corrected during the year under report.		Balance.	Area re-surveyed.	Khasra numbers checked by				Length of check lines run.		Percentage of fields inspected by check lines.	
							Inspectors.		*Superior Officers.*					
			Corrected by patwaris.	Accepted by Superior Officers after check.			Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	By Inspectors.	By Superior Officers.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mandla...	Number of villages	(a) 1,061	984	984	...	...	92,587	30	23,852	8	123,349	27,716	11%	
	Area in square miles	(b) 1,628	1,571	1,571	...	...								
	Number of khasra Nos.	281,129	307,279	307,279	...	...								

(a) Excludes the 11 villages recently transferred from Balaghat.

(b) Last year 1,630 was incorrectly shown.

STATEMENT No. V.—Showing the progress made in Map Correction (Office-work) during the year ending the 30th September 1904.

District.		Number of villages for which						
		Traces passed and accepted by Superior Officers.	Area calculation completed and accepted by Superior Officer.	Khasra and jama-bandi completed and accepted by Superior Officer	Compilations of khasra and jama-bandi prepared and accepted by Superior Officer.	Copies of records prepared and passed (if necessary).	Preliminary traces prepared for next season's field-work.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Mandla	Disposed of during the year	843	843	843	112	...	...	
	Balance	141	141	141	872	...	...	

Statement No. VI.—Showing the progress made in regular revision of Land Revenue Assessment (Field-work) during the year ending the 30th September 1904.

Districts.		ATTESTATION.						ANNOUNCEMENT.			Remarks.
		Total to be attested.	Attested in previous years.	During the year under report.				Total to be announced.	Announced during the previous year.	Announced during the year under report.	
				Attested by Inspector.	Passed by Assistant Settlement Officer.	Inspected by Settlement Officer.	Balance to be attested by Inspectors.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Mandla ...	Area in square miles	(*a*) 3,213	...	1,091	996	705	2,122	3,213	...	...	
	Number of villages	(*b*) 2,056	...	679	581	390	1,377	2,056	...	...	
Nimar (malguzari) ...	Area in square miles	23	9	14	14	...	...	23	...	9	
	Number of villages	11	5	6	6	...	...	11	...	5	
Do. (ryotwari) ...	Area in square miles	530	530	...	...	...	...	530	...	530	
	Number of villages	226	226	—	1	...	...	226	...	226	
Chhindwara and Betul ...	Area in square miles	...	...	...	...	...	...	179	...	...	*The taluli in 149 villages was announced to the subordinate tenure-holders in Chhindwara district.
	Number of villages	...	...	...	...	...	...	188*	...	...	
Hoshangabad (ryotwari),	Area in square miles	9	9	...	...	...	...	9	...	9	
	Number of villages	10	10	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	
Chanda (khalsa) ...	Area in square miles	2,946	1,992	954	890	620	...	2,946	797	...	
	Number of villages	1,898†	1,283	615	588	387	...	1,898	472	...	†This figure does not agree with that of last year.
Do. (zamindari) ...	Area in square miles	4,919	4,919‡	...	...	447	...	4,919	...	...	
	Number of villages	1,207	1,207	...	...	120	...	1,207	—	...	
Sambalpur (khalsa) ...	Area in square miles	1,899	1,572	327	327	485	...	...	...	...	
	Number of villages	1,210†	956	254	254	343	...	...	...	...	†Ditto.
Sambalpur zamindari settled summarily.	Area in square miles	1,807	...	1,442	1,439	1,395	365	...	...	...	
	Number of villages	928	...	751	749	728	177	...	...	...	
Sambalpur zamindari settled regularly.	Area in square miles	758	...	758	758	507	...	...	...	...	
	Number of villages	580	..	(*c*) 580	580	(*c*) 379	...	...	...	...	

(*a*) Includes the area and number of villages recently transferred from Balaghat.

(*b*) Includes two nazul plots of Mandla Khas and Kachhiwari.

(*c*) Includes 157 villages of the Borasambar zamindari inspected by zamindari Assistant Settlement Officer.

‡ Columns 5 and 6. The records of 85 villages of the Warora tahsil which were already re-attested along with the rest of the tahsil, but were not assessed during 1900-01 were brought up to date during this year. These are not included in the figures given in these columns.

STATEMENT No. VII.—Showing the progress made in the regular revision of Land Revenue Assessment (office-work) during the year ending the 30th September 1904.

Districts.		Total to be assessed.	Records completed.	Records fairad and passed.	Records copied for patwaris.	First trace made.	Second trace made.	Ryotwari abstracts prepared.	Rent-rates submitted.	Assessment Report submitted.	Balance.		Misls completed after announcement.	Remarks.
											For rent-rates.	For final assessment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mandla	Area in square miles ...	3,213	705	164	593	670	147	328	...	...	3,213	3,213	...	
	Number of villages ...	2,056	390	91	324	372	85	217	...	...	2,056	2,056	...	
Nimar (malguzari) ...	Area in square miles ...	23	14	14	14	14	14	14	8	9	6	14	9	
	Number of villages ...	11	6	6	6	6	6	6	4	5	2	6	5	
Do. (ryotwari) ...	Area in square miles ...	530	...	3	9	9	9	3	9	440	...	...	530	
	Number of villages ...	226	...	1	4	4	4	1	4	185	...	...	226	
Chandwara and Betul (ryotwari)	Area in square miles ...	179	...	...	...	...	...	179	179	179	...	...	...	
	Number of villages ...	188	...	...	...	...	...	188	188	188	...	...	...	
Hoshangabad (ryotwari) ...	Area in square miles ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	9	
	Number of villages ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	10	
Chanda (khalsa) ...	Area in square miles ...	2,946	...	...	...	...	...	...	841	304	429	1,220	7	
	Number of villages ...	1,898	583	459	147	389	...	653	589	197	724	1,238	3	
Do. (zamindari) ...	Area in square miles ...	4,919	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	4,885	...	
	Number of villages ...	1,207	2	12	403	279	306	5	...	15	...	1,192	...	
Sambalpur khalsa (zamindari villages) ...	Area in square miles ...	1,899	501	506	60	243	239	482	521	619	550	1,154	...	
	Number of villages ...	1,210	346	348	30	168	165	304	246	363	444	741	...	
Regularly settled ...	Area in square miles ...	758	507	507	38	612	478	386	...	...	758	758	...	
	Number of villages ...	580	379	379	30	457	357	307	...	...	580	580	...	
Summarily settled ...	Area in square miles ...	1,807	950	785	...	692	427	111	...	...	...	1,807	...	
	Number of villages ...	928	496	405	...	414	249	100	...	...	...	928	...	

STATEMENT No. VIII.—Showing the expenditure on regular Settlement operations during the year ending the 30th September 1904.

Districts.	Establishment.					Travelling Allowance.			Contingencies.						Grand Total, Settlement expenditure.	Cost rate of season per square mile.	
	Settlement Officer and Assistant Settlement Officers.	Superintendents and Inspectors paid from Settlement Funds.	Clerks.	Servants.	Total.	Settlement Officer and Assistant Settlement Officers.	Subordinates.	Total.	Pay of chainmen and madadgars.	Rewards.	Instruments and stationery.	Section writing.	Miscellaneous.	Total.		For field survey.	For assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Mandla	19,748	7,118	3,075	750	30,691	3,120	951	4,071	3,053	...	493	1,521	5,250	10,317	45,079 (a)	9 12 8	27 3 5 *
Nimar and Hoshangabad ...	5,851	1,978	1,494	376	9,699	278	177	455	351	...	...	257	639	1,247	11,401	31 1 2	24 0 9
Chhindwara and Betul ...	1,762	1,375	909	265	4,311	137	77	214	388	...	...	127	293	808	5,333	...	27 14 8
Chanda	38,332	9,094	6,883	1,244	55,553	3,596	731	4,327	5,135	574	558	3,228	8,388	17,883	77,763	...	...
Sambalpur	21,308	14,635	3,677	961	40,581	2,765	792	3,557	3,453	1,200	3,081	8,660	4,687	21,081	65,219	...	105 5 9
Raipur zamindaries	7,600	19	400	269	8,288	79	14	93	...	...	...	...	986	986	9,367	...	...

(a) Includes Rs. 15,388 for map correction work of the Dindori tahsil.

* On the area attested by Inspectors.

STATEMENT No. IX.—Showing the progress made in the disposal of the Provincial Programme of Assessment with details of cost-rate per square mile.

Districts.	Total area for assessment.	Original Survey.			First round of assessment.			Map Correction.					Second round of assessment.				
		Area completed.	Expenditure.	Cost-rate per square mile.	Area completed.	Expenditure.	Cost-rate per square mile.	Area completed.	Expenditure.	Cost-rate per square mile.	Balance.	Estimated cost-rate per square mile when completed.	Area completed.	Expenditure.	Cost-rate per square mile.	Balance.	Estimated cost-rate per square mile when completed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Sq.miles.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Sq.miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Sq.miles.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
Mandla	3,213	(b) 3,230	1,10,962 0 0	34 5 8	2,053	46,872	22 13 4	(a)3,199	28,719	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
Nimar ... ryotwari ...	530	530	32,362 0 0	61 1 0	133	4,164	31 4 11	...	...	...	...	...	(e) 397	12,430	31 4 11	...	92 5 11
Nimar ... malguzari ...	23	23	1,404 0 0	61 0 8	9	282	31 5 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...
Hoshangabad (ryotwari) ...	9	9	550 0 0	61 1 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	282	31 5 4	...	92 7 1
Chanda (including zamindaris),	7,874	4,528	1,75,038 5 4	38 10 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	797	2,94,879	369 15 10	7,077	...
Raipur zamindaris ...	4,686	2,495	60,582 0 0	24 0 0	(c) ...	(c) ...	(c) ...	2,495	(d) ...	(d) ...	(d) ...	(d) ...	4,686	1,43,218	30 0 0	...	30 0 0
Sambalpur (including zamindaris.)	1,899	1,920	76,200 0 0	39 11 0	1,920	68,041	35 7 0	...	...	...	...	...	619	65,219	105 5 9	3,845	40 0 0

(a) *Map correction work completed for 3,199 square miles assessed for the second time.

(b) Taken from survey returns ; since survey some area has been transferred to Government forest, hence the present area is less than at survey.

(c) Summarily assessed in 1888-90 for 11 years.

(d) Included in expenditure incurred for assessment.

(e) This includes 23 square miles of map correction assessed for the second time.

STATEMENT No. X.—Progress Return of the Allotment of Waste-lands during the year ending the 30th September 1904.

Name of Group.	Total number of survey numbers, area and assessment in ryotwari tract.			Previously allotted from commencement of Settlement to the 30th September 1903.			Available for allotment on the 1st October 1903.			Allotted during the year 1903-04, *i.e.*, from 1st October 1903 to 30th September 1904.			Relinquished during the year 1903-04, *i.e.*, from 1st October 1903 to 30th September 1904.			Balance for allotment on the 1st October 1904.		
	Number of Survey numbers.	Area.	Assessment.	Number of Survey numbers.	Area.	Assessment.	Number of Survey numbers.	Area	Assessment.	Number of Survey numbers.	Area.	Assessment.	Number of Survey numbers.	Area.	Assessment.	Number of Survey numbers.	Area.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		Acres.	Rs. a. p.		Acres.	Rs. a. p.		Acres.	Rs. a. p.		Acres.	Rs. a. p.		Acres.	Rs. a. p.		Acres.	Rs. a. p.
Damoh ...	* 1,619	16,885	8,604 13 6	896	8,219	4,404 3 10	723	8,666	4,200 9 8	24	222	144 1 0	18	269	153 0 0	717	8,713	4,209 8 8
Mandla ...	94,012	364,517	1,13,018 0 0	40,718	167,214	50,726 0 0	53,294	197,303	62,292 0 0	276	2,178	339 0 0	171	992	175 0 0	53,189	196,117	62,128 0 0
Seoni ...	* 9,845	76,758	23,585 12 0	7,379	54,093	19,085 2 0	2,466	22,665	4,500 10 0	86	567	135 15 0	7	59	21 7 0	2,387	22,157	4,386 2 0
Hoshangabad ...	* 2,164	31,736	7,860 0 0	1,379	14,393	5,087 0 0	785	17,343	2,773 0 0	66	620	121 0 0	77	738	133 0 0	796	17,461	2,785 0 0
Nimar ...	* 19,151	278,452	95,266 0 0	14,811	209,872	79,692 0 0	4,340	68,580	15,574 0 0	1,342	21,857	8,881 0 0	648	9,737	3,347 0 0	3,646	56,460	10,040 0 0
Nagpur ...	137	2,055	1,385 0 0	123	1,753	1,256 8 0	14	302	128 8 0	3	84	58 8 0	1	16	13 8 0	12	234	83 8 0
Chanda ...	* 6,539	34,746	10,550 2 9	4,129	15,548	5,557 12 3	2,410	19,198	4,992 6 6	196	2,793	633 12 9	91	705	230 10 9	2,305	17,110	4,589 4 6
Balaghat ...	16,721	166.923	33,855 0 0	12,317	102,340	21,343 0 0	4,404	64,583	12,512 0 0	338	4,324	746 0 0	132	1,275	227 0 0	4,198	61,534	11,993 0 0
Total ...	150,188	972,072	2,94,124 12 3	81,752	573,432	1,87,151 10 1	68,436	398,640	1,06,973 2 2	2,331	32,645	11,059 4 9	1,145	13,791	4,300 9 9	67,250	379,786	1,00,214 7 2

* The difference as compared with the previous year s figures is due either to correction of errors or addition of excised areas.

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REPORT

ON THE

OPERATIONS OF THE LAND RECORDS AND SETTLEMENT DEPARTMENTS

IN THE

CENTRAL PROVINCES

DURING THE YEAR

1906-07.

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No. 688.

FROM

MR. C. W. E. MONTGOMERIE, I.°C. S.,

COMMISSIONER OF SETTLEMENTS AND LAND RECORDS,

Central Provinces,

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE HO'NBLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,

Central Provinces.

Nagpur, the 25th February 1908.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the operations of the Department of Land Records and Settlements for the year ending the 30th September 1907.

PART I.—OPERATIONS OF THE LAND RECORD DEPARTMENT.

I.—LAND RECORD ESTABLISHMENT.

2. The revised halkabandi of the lower taluq of Sironcha in the Chanda district received the Chief Commissioner's sanction during the year and came into force from the month of January 1907. This increased the staff by one temporary Revenue Inspector for one year and one patwari.

Measures taken to improve the prospects of the staff.

3. Tahsildars were empowered to grant short leave to patwaris to avoid delay. The loss which some patwaris suffered by being unable, owing to the abolition last year of the patwari cess, to collect the outstanding balance of their dues from tenants was made good to them during the year. A sum of Rs. 17,453 was sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner for the purpose. During the year the Chief Commissioner was pleased to sanction the remittance of the salaries of patwaris and Revenue Inspectors whose circles are remote from the Tahsil Head-quarters by money order at the expense of Government. They are also to be given travelling allowance when called out of their circles on Government duty. There is still plenty of room for improvement in the *personnel* of the patwari staff. It is hardly reasonable to expect a patwari's work to be well done while the rates of pay are not sufficient to attract a good class of men; and the general rise in wages is much greater than the rise in patwaris' pay effected in recent years. Rewards, it is true, are distributed to such patwaris as have done especially good work, but some more certain and regular return for continuous good work is necessary. The feasibility of a 'bonus' scheme designed to benefit not only patwaris, but their chainmen, who have not much to look forward to at present is being tested. The scheme, if carried into effect, would improve both the position and the efficiency of the patwari considerably.

The Commissioner, Jubbulpore Division, remarks that the impression left on him by the district reports is "that the Land Record staff has too much to do,

and that the work is scamped. The patwari with his thoughts distracted and his time taken up on the one hand by his own cultivation, which is necessary to him to eke out the pay that with permanently high prices has become hardly a living wage, and on the other hand by his duties as forest muharrir, schoolmaster, cattle disease reporter, vendor of quinine and what not, cannot spare the time to visit the fields, and consequently writes up his khasra in the village; the Revenue Inspector probably does much of his check in the same way, and the Superintendent is too intent on his average or aggregate of khasra entries checked to trouble himself much about what the rest of the team are doing."

4. Seven Superintendents of Land Records were on deputation at the close of the year under report. Of these three were on settlement duty, two on special duty, one in connection with the survey of boundaries of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, and the other in connection with the land acquisition work for the Mandla-Nainpur Railway line; one was Instructor of the Nagpur Agricultural School and one was appointed a Tahsildar. Of the Assistant Superintendents of Land Records 5 were employed in the Settlement Department and 4 were on duty in the Chhattisgarh Feudatory States. Among Revenue Inspectors 22 were on settlement duty during the year, 7 were appointed to act as Naib-Tahsildars, 3 were in foreign service in Indore and 5 in the Feudatory States, 6 were on deputation in the Agricultural Department, 1 in the Excise Department, and 2 under the Court of Wards. There are 16 Revenue Inspectors of not less than three years' standing who are passed students of the Agricultural School and 2 who have passed the F. A. Examination. There are thus 17 Revenue Inspectors, excluding 1 Additional Revenue Inspector qualified for appointment as Naib-Tahsildar, and of these 7 are holding that appointment.

II.—Land Record work.

Condition of village maps.

5. The condition of village maps continues to show a general improvement, although there is still room for progress. The correction of maps by patwaris continue to receive systematized attention. In most districts the removal of worn out traces have been carried on as usual during the rains and the condition of traces has generally improved.

The number of villages in each district for which traces were renewed during the year is as follows:—

Nagpur ...	...	...	330
Bhandara ...	...	...	145
Chanda ...	...	...	222
Wardha ...	...	...	321
Balaghat ...	...	...	156
Hoshangabad	...	...	154
Narsinghpur	...	...	120
Chhindwara	...	...	334
Betul ...	...	...	224
Nimar ...	...	...	63
Jubbulpore	...	...	250
Saugor	...	...	246
Damoh	...	...	*Nil*
Seoni	...	...	9
Mandla	...	...	*Nil*
Raipur	...	...	50
Bilaspur	...	...	160
Drug	...	...	205

The work was sufficient.

Condition of village boundary and traverse marks.

6. Traverse marks are not uniformly well maintained. In Saugor and Damoh they are in bad condition. The Raipur report shows that it is difficult to enforce their maintenance in Zamindari waste and forest, where the headmen are disinclined to do any of the work themselves. Land Record Circular No. 12 is now beginning to get out of date. Instructions were issued in the Nagpur and Drug districts to the effect that the condition of every survey mark should be noted in red ink in column 13 of the khasra of each village. Both Deputy Commissioners report that the results of these instructions have been good. By their adoption the record of the condition of the survey marks becomes more reliable and accurate, and it seems advisable to extend the system to the other districts in the Province. A further trial was given in Nagpur and Wardha to the system introduced in September 1905 to ensure the repair of traverse marks by mukaddams. Under this system the Revenue Inspector when he finds a mark out of repair first warns the

person responsible for its repair, and then if repairs are not executed, reports him to the Tahsildar who should at once take action. In the Nagpur district the experiment has proved a success, but in the Wardha district owing to the initial misunderstanding by Tahsildars noticed in last year's report, it has not as yet been found to answer so well. However the Deputy Commissioner says that with more experience it should be quite successful. The system will be extended to the other districts in the provinces.

Boundary marks of survey numbers in ryotwari villages.

7. Boundary marks of survey numbers in ryotwari villages are generally reported to be in good condition; but special supervision for example by Ryotwari Naib-Tahsildars must be extended before the maintenance of these marks can be ensured. Under recent orders, the formation of rice fields will be left to the cultivators in the Nagpur Division and the erection of boundary marks will follow established cultivation.

Testing of village papers by Revenue Inspectors.

8. The total number of khasra numbers in the Province amounts to close on 14 millions, of which nearly 7 millions are in the Chhattisgarh Division. The percentages of khasra entries tested by Revenue Inspectors in each district during the year (excluding those in which regular settlement operations were in progress) are as follows:—

Nagpur	21	Seoni	10
Bhandara	14	Hoshangabad	19
Chanda	12	Narsinghpur	16
Wardha	25	Chhindwara Khalsa	13
Balaghat	13	Jagirs	15
Nimar	22	Betul	12
Saugor	16	Drug	11

The percentage of inaccuracies discovered by Revenue Inspectors is for the whole Province 1·00 per cent as compared with 1·17 per cent in the previous year.

In Chanda, Balaghat, Seoni and Drug work in connection with map-correction or settlement reduced the number inspected. Many Deputy Commissioners express doubt about the thoroughness of the khasra checking done by Revenue Inspectors. Where the percentage is high, it is often attained by sacrifice of quality to quantity and a neglect of other papers for the khasra. There is a general opinion that a standard not too high in point of quantity should be set and the Deputy Commissioner, Wardha, in whose district the percentage of 25 is actually reached, says: "I am inclined to agree with the Superintendent, Land Records, that to require a check of more than 15 per cent of the khasra entries is to invite the Revenue Inspectors to scamp their work." As was pointed out in last year's report the percentages prescribed must vary with the character of the district, but I propose to lower the percentage in several districts.

By Superintendents of Land Records and Assistant Superintendents of Land Records.

9. My Assistant on tour has impressed on Superintendents of Land Records and their Assistants the necessity of checking Revenue Inspectors' registers rather than patwaris' papers and a decrease in the number of khasra entries checked by Superintendents of Land Records and their Assistants does not show a falling off in work.

In Betul, for instance, a decrease in check of khasra numbers has been accompanied by better check of crop areas and map-correction.

Check by Tahsildars.

10. The number of entries checked by Tahsildars shows a decrease from 78,000 to 64,000. The numbers should be increased if Tahsildars are to get properly in touch with Land Record work, it is to be feared that in spite of recent measures designed to emphasize their connection with this branch of work, they have not as yet fully realized their responsibilities in the matter.

In the Chhindwara tahsil my Assistant found that the Tahsildar Govind Venkatesh Dau had made a careful examination of the Revenue Inspectors' registers, but one swallow does not make a summer.

Checking by Deputy Commissioners and their Assistants.

11. Twenty-three thousand four hundred and forty-seven entries in 2,346 villages were checked by Deputy Commissioners and their Assistants. In Bhandara the Deputy Commissioner and his Assistants checked more entries than the Tahsildars checked.

By Director and his Assistant.

12. My tour was mainly in districts under settlement, but in addition to my work in these districts I inspected office work in Wardha and Saugor, checked map-correction work in the Hatta tahsil of the Damoh district, saw some villages of the Raigarh tract of the Baihar tahsil of Balaghat and the Raipur and Baloda-Bazaar tahsils of Raipur, inspecting the general work of patwaris. My Assistant toured in Nagpur, Wardha, Betul, Hoshangabad, Narsinghpur, Saugor and Chhindwara, and inspected the work of the Land Record staff of those districts. His reports show that the Land Records are on the whole satisfactorily maintained.

Check of jamabandis by Kanungos.

13. Excluding districts under settlement 10 per cent of the entries in the jamabandis were checked in the khasras by the Kanungos. The percentage of inaccuracy discovered by Kanungos is for the whole province 1·22 per cent, which is about the same as last year's figure (1·25). The amount of work done by Kanungos in this direction varied very much. In one tahsil of the Chanda district only 1 per cent was checked. It has been suggested by this office that Assistant Superintendents of Land Records are suitable persons to check the Kanungos' statistical papers thoroughly, and most Deputy Commissioners agree.

Degree of punctuality observed in filing papers.

14. Papers were filed in time in Hoshangabad, Betul, Chhindwara and Wardha. They were nearly all filed in time in Saugor, while in Nimar the lateness was trifling. In most of the other districts the delay is explained by the progress of settlement or operations connected with settlement. The Deputy Commissioners are taking action where necessary.

15. Most Kanungos' offices have been regularly inspected by the district staff. Four Kanungos' offices were inspected by me and 11 by my Assistant. The Kanungos are reported in almost all cases to have performed their duties in a satisfactory manner. But Kanungos do not yet pay sufficient attention to the price registers. The Price Current Inspector, Berar, made a tour of inspection of price returns in the Central Provinces, visiting 10 tahsils. He found the following mistakes prevalent:—

(1) Prices are frequently copied from the previous fortnightly returns instead of being ascertained afresh.

(2) The wholesale prices are often calculated from the retail by simple multiplication.

(3) There is occasionally a difference between the prices recorded in the tahsil registers and those printed in the *Gazette*.

(4) The check effected by the Tahsildars and Naib-Tahsildars over the accuracy of prices collected is, as a rule, insufficient.

It is obvious that the subject of prices requires careful attention if any accuracy is to be obtained in the returns.

Most Superintendents of Land Records have put in the two inspections of each Kanungo's office which the rules require. A list of Revenue Inspectors fit for appointment as Kanungo is maintained in this office, and some appointments from this list have been made during the year.

Issue of sanads for agricultural improvements.

16. In all 294 sanads for agricultural improvements were granted as against 367 in the previous year. Of this total 167 were granted in Saugor and Balaghat. Most of these are issued for wells and field embankments of a more or less permanent nature. Revenue Inspectors are being instructed not to wait until they receive applications

from the tenants or orders for enquiry from higher authority, but to carry out the orders contained in Rule 43 of Revenue Book Circular No. III—1, Appendix I, and paragraph 2 of Revenue Book Circular I—9, according to which they should attest entries made by the patwaris in the remark column of the khasra of all improvements made after settlement and obtain sanads for the tenant.

Miscellaneous work: sale of quinine.

17. Quinine was sold during the year by patwaris in Bhandara, Wardha, Chanda and Balaghat districts. In the first district quinine to the value of Rs. 346 was sold. In the other districts regular sale has not been carried on long enough for a just estimation to be made of the effect of the system. The improved set of rules submitted last year received sanction. Registers of death of cattle from disease were kept in Wardha and Bilaspur, and in Wardha also a register of the stock of the principal grains.

Preparation of grazing lists.

18. Some remuneration is given to patwaris for the preparation of grazing lists in most districts. Not much objection is made to their being employed in this way, but the opinion still prevails in some quarters that it obstructs their legitimate work.

Instruction of school boys in village papers.

19. The patwaris are required to give a certain amount of assistance in teaching village school boys the meaning and use of village papers. A series of hints in English on the subjects for masters of rural schools were issued during the year. A reprint of these instructions is being arranged for and a translation into vernacular is under preparation, at the instance of the Director of Public Instruction. It is expected that, now that the respective duties of patwaris and of village schoolmasters in this matter have been definitely fixed, some progress will be made.

III.—Conduct of Land Record Staff.

Residence of patwaris within their circles.

20. The number of patwaris who had the Divisional Commissioner's permission to reside outside their circles remained the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 192. The number of patwaris who live outside their circles without permission decreased from 306 in the previous year to 246 in the current year. Nimar, Jubbulpore, Saugor, Drug and Chanda show a satisfactory decrease in the number of patwaris openly non-resident without permission. Action is being taken against such patwaris. It is difficult to get men to reside in jungly circles, especially if they are men who, before taking up the work of a patwari, have lived at head-quarters. It is probable that there are many such; for the chances are that an inhabitant of a jungly circle would not be sufficiently literate to do the work of a patwari. The Deputy Commissioner, Bhandara, suggests that frequent transfers of patwaris of jungly circles into more open country would increase the contentment of the staff, as the prospect of service in a jungly circle would be short.

Training of patwaris.

21. The following table shows the number of patwaris and candidates examined and passed in survey in the different districts:—

District.	*Survey.*				*Manual.*			
	Examined.		Passed.		Examined.		Passed.	
	Patwaris.	Candidates.	Patwaris.	Candidates.	Patwaris.	Candidates.	Patwaris.	Candidates.
Wardha ...	20	85	19	51	...	...	...	...
Nagpur ...	30	78	22	35	...	...	...	...
Chanda ...	14	44	14	16	...	...	...	...
Bhandara ...	2	26	2	20	2	19	*Nil*	9
Balaghat ...	29	24	29	22	...	...	...	...

District.	*Survey.* Examined.		*Survey.* Passed.		*Manual.* Examined.		*Manual.* Passed.	
	Patwaris.	Candidates.	Patwaris.	Candidates.	Patwaris.	Candidates	Patwaris.	Candidates.
Saugor ...	18	21	10	13	...	...	...	...
Damoh ...	*Nil*		*Nil*		...	...	...	...
Mandla ...	5	18	5	18	137	1	Papers still under examination.	
Seoni ...	...	10	...	...	63	1	41	1
Jubbulpore ...	Not reported although class was opened.		...	...	17	31	13	24
Narsinghpur ...	12	19	9	14	14	22	12	19
Nimar ...	30	26	25	18	...	...	...	...
Hoshangabad ...	47	30	42	23	50	26	48	16
Chhindwara ...	1	28	*Nil*	25	1	28	*Nil*	25
Betul ...	2	16	*Nil*	6	35	7	21	7
Bilaspur ...	50	63	50	63	62	69	41	20
Raipur ...	7	36	7	21	24	...	10	...
Drug ...	12	48	11	40	...	...	...	...

The survey course has been made a little fuller, and the inclusion of a nala in the examination plot has been prescribed.

The Land Record Manual and Patwari Rules await sanction to the changes proposed in the rules.

IV.—Conduct and Discipline among Patwaris.

22. The punishment inflicted upon patwaris compare as follows with those of the previous year :—

	1905-06.	1906-07.
Dismissals	88	96
Reductions	22	19
Fines	1,154	1,070
Suspensions	92	102
Transfers	82	61
Total ...	1,438	1,348

The total sum exacted from negligent patwaris was in 1905-06 Rs. 4,528 and 1906-07 Rs. 4,572. It is feared that many inefficient patwaris escape dismissal owing to the difficulty of finding a competent successor.

During the year rewards of more or less value were distributed in most districts to the best of the staff. The total sum spent in this way was Rs. 5,620 up to the close of the year under report. In Chanda, Bhandara and Drug no particulars of the amount distributed in prizes are given.

Revenue Inspectors : their conduct, discipline and qualifications.

23. The figures of punishment inflicted upon Revenue Inspectors show little difference from last year. The punishment roll is as follows :—

Description of punishment.	Number of punishments.									
	Nagpur.		Nerbudda.		Jubbulpore.		Chhattisgarh.		Total.	
	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Dismissals	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	1
Reductions	3	2	...	...	2	4	...	1	5	7
Fines	...	6	2	5	10	5	10	12	22	28
Suspensions	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	2	3	2
Transfers	4	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	6	2
Total ...	7	8	4	5	15	11	12	16	38	40

There are 209 Revenue Inspectors in the provinces, and it has only been found necessary to dismiss 1 during the year. In Nagpur, Seoni, Betul and Narsinghpur no punishments were inflicted during the year. Revenue Inspectors are greatly hampered in their work by their lack of power to compel the attendance of the tenants and others with whom they have to deal. The Deputy Commissioner, Seoni, instances cases where delay is caused by this difficulty, for example in warning to repair *chandas*, enquiry as to rent of newly broken land, informing mukaddam and kotwars of orders, calling tenants to get their rasid-bahis written up.

Superintendents of Land Records and Assistant Superintendents of Land Records.

24. Most Deputy Commissioners are able to speak in excellent terms of their Superintendents, and the following are specially well mentioned :—

Damodar Bhauji, Saugor,
Battulal Rai, Narsinghpur,
Kesheo Rao Dixit, Balaghat,
Gopal Rao Chikte, Nagpur,
Laxman Aba, Wardha,
Behari Lal Nema, Drug,

V.—Utilization of Land Records.

Circle Note-books.

25. These books are reported to have been brought up to date in all the districts of the provinces except in Bilaspur, Raipur and the Hatta tahsil of Damoh, where they are incomplete owing to settlement operations.

Village Note-books.

26. The note-books are generally reported up to date, but there are a number of villages in the Drug, Bilaspur, Nimar, Damoh and Chanda districts where they are still to be completed. They are said to be in a bad state in Jubbulpore.

General.

27. All the district reports bear indications of the personal interest of the Deputy Commissioner in the Land Record work of his district.

PART II.—OPERATIONS OF THE SETTLEMENT DEPARTMENT.

28. The operations conducted during the year ending on 30th September 1907 consisted of—

I. Revision of settlement in malguzari villages in Mandla, Raipur, Bilaspur and Jubbulpore.

II. Revision of settlement in Zamindari estates in Bilaspur and in the portion of the Raipur District transferred from the old Sambalpur District.

III. Ryotwari settlement, principally in Chanda, Mandla and Nimar.

IV. Correction of maps and records preparatory to settlement in the Seoni, Damoh and Wardha districts.

29. The orders of the Government of India were received on the Final Settlement report of the Drug District and as regards the re-settlement of the Seoni District. As the Seoni District had not made any great advance in agricultural prosperity, it was considered inadvisable to bring it under settlement after the short period of 11 or 12 years, and its term was consequently extended up to the normal limit of 20 years. Orders on the proposals for the inception of ryotwari settlement operations in the Government forests of Class B-I in the Nimar District were received in October 1906, and operations were begun. Inception of settlement operations in the Damoh District was proposed during the year, and orders were received very shortly after the close of the year.

Proposals for the revision of the Roster of Land Revenue Settlements were also submitted during the year under report, and were accepted by the Local Administration as a general guide to settlement arrangements. It was deemed impracticable to pass final orders on a roster covering a long period, as it is liable to be upset by the occurrence of unfavourable seasons, which delay settlement operations. Each case in which the proposed roster involves extension of the term of settlement is to be dealt with separately, and accordingly the case of the Baihar Tahsil in the Balaghat District was reported for sanction. The orders of the Government of India extending the term of settlement of the malguzari portion of the Baihar Tahsil up to the year 1914, and of the ryotwari portion up to the year 1909, have recently been received.

I.—The Revision Settlement of Malguzari Villages.

30. *Mandla.*—Field work was nearly completed. Inspectors attested 345 villages (578 square miles), the Assistant Settlement Officers and Settlement Superintendent inspected 352 villages (550 square miles), and the Settlement Officer inspected 406 villages (647 square miles). Only 128 villages remain to be attested by Inspectors. Investigations into damage by hail, the preparation and protracted joint check of grazing lists, extensive correction of maps, and the unhealthiness of the areas attested combined to prevent field work being finished. The preliminary report on the Dindori Tahsil was submitted, and the orders of the Government of India were received.

H. F. E. Bell, I. C. S., Settlement Officer.
Laxman Bapuji, Assistant Settlement Officer.
Chhagan Lal, Assistant Settlement Officer.
Syed Azmat Ali, Settlement Superintendent.

31. Office work also suffered by the absence of patwaris and Inspectors for work in connection with the preparation of grazing lists: none of the regular Inspectors returned to office until the middle of October 1907, but subsequently the whole office staff worked hard and completed the remaining work shortly after the close of the year. The Settlement Officer submitted the Rent-rate Reports for 3 groups (340 villages, 442 square miles) and the Assessment Reports for 6 groups (488 villages, 872 square miles) of the Mandla Tahsil. Orders have been passed on all but one of these reports. The work was of a very high standard. Sanction for the revised halkabandi was received, and proposals for the re-organization of the Land Record staff were submitted during the year. Proposals for the re-settlement of block villages were also submitted.

32. The reconciliation of the Forest and Revenue maps continued and the village boundaries of 674 villages of the Mandla Tahsil and of 196 villages of the Dindori Tahsil have been reconciled. What little remained for reconciliation during the year has since been completed. The boundaries of the unattested villages only now remain to be reconciled.

33. The expenditure on the settlement was Rs. 49,026-1-10 against Rs. 49,480-10-4 last year. The cost-rate per square mile including the area attested by Inspectors and the area assessed by the Settlement Officer works out at Rs. 33-12-11.

34. Mr. Laxman Bapuji, Assistant Settlement Officer, worked most creditably in spite of special difficulties, and Mr. Chhagan Lal's work was satisfactory.

35. *Raipur.*—The Raipur Settlement presents no special difficulty except magnitude. The subordinate staff was greatly strengthened and Mr. Hemingway not only attested the whole of the Baloda-Bazaar Tahsil (772 villages or 1,266 square miles), but prepared a Tahsil Report and Rent-rate Reports for the whole tahsil which are amalgamated into the Tahsil Report. The report is under submission.

H. E. Hemingway, I. C. S., Settlement Officer.
Chhote Lal Govardhan Bhatt, Saiyid Mir Padshah, Assistant Settlement Officers.
Abdul Qayum, A. H. Anthony, Settlement Superintendents.

Rent-rate Reports for 823 villages (1,233 square miles) of the old Dhamtari Tahsil were also submitted and the Chief Commissioner's orders were received on these and on the 3 Rent-rate Reports submitted in the previous year.

In the Thema group (now in the Sanjari Tahsil of the Drug District) recovery from the famines was incomplete, and the term of settlement was extended so as to fall in with the short-term settlement of the Drug Tahsil. Consequently the Settlement Officer submitted the assessment proposals for 696 villages, excluding the 127 comprised in the Thema group. Four of these reports received the orders of the Chief Commissioner during the year, and the remaining two, which were received from the Divisional Commissioner after the close of the year, are in the course of submission. The amount of work, therefore, performed by Mr. Hemingway during the year was very large.

36. Preparation for the announcement of the revised rents and revenue in the groups for which sanction was received were made in time, but in view of the unsatisfactory condition of the present agricultural season, announcement has been stopped.

37. The correction of maps in the Raipur and Mahasamund tahsils was entrusted to Mr. Anthony, Settlement Superintendent. The re-survey of 20 villages (34 square miles), map-correction in 93 villages (170 square miles) and the renewal of sheets of 45 villages (89 square miles) was completed during the year. Mr. Hemingway speaks highly of Mr. Anthony's adequate supervision of the work.

The original map sheets cannot be brought up to date and the provision (by means of tracing glasses) of new sheets is a laborious process.

38. The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 76,383 against Rs. 56,263 in the year previous. The cost-rate per square mile of the area attested during the year is Rs. 60-5-4, and that of the total area attested since the commencement of the operations is Rs. 71-7-3. The increase in the net expenditure is due to the increase of staff, which was necessary in consequence of the introduction of the new system of assessment in the Baloda-Bazaar Tahsil.

39. Mr. Chhotelal, Assistant Settlement Officer, continued to render the Settlement Officer great assistance and Saiyid Mir Padshah worked steadily and controlled his men well.

40. *Bilaspur* (*Khalsa, excluding the portion received by transfer from the old Sambalpur District*).—In this district, in the first year of operations, the Settlement Officer was posted to the district after the field season began and his Assistants had attested many villages before the Settlement Officer could check their work. Much of the attestation did not come up to Mr. Hance's high standard, and the correction of it has much delayed the settlement. The Assistant Settlement Officers were also changed. During the year the training of the staff on the Settlement Officer's lines was completed, and a different soil classification was adopted. The outturn of work was small.

J. E. Hance., I. C. S., Settlement Officer.
Ravi Shankar, V. R. Paradkar, Ramanuj Prasad, Assistant Settlement Officers.

41. Two hundred and twenty-three villages (351 square miles) were attested by Revenue Inspectors; 217 (301 square miles) passed by the Assistant Settlement Officers, and 256 (359 square miles) inspected by the Settlement Officer. The work was delayed by the failure of two permanent Revenue Inspectors to get maps brought up to date.

The staff is now trained and the rate of progress should be rapid. Mr. Hance devotes great labour to securing thoroughness. A good series of crop experiments was carried out. Rent-rate Reports for 278 villages (252 square miles) were submitted. Orders on these were received and communicated. The Settlement Officer submitted proposals for the revision of the Wajib-ul-arz of the Mungeli Tahsil during the year under report; and also, since its close, for the assessment of 160 villages (out of the 278 mentioned above as rent-rated.)

42. The expenditure on the operations during the year amounted to Rs. 49,168-5-9 against Rs. 45,574 last year, and the total expenditure since the commencement of the operations amounts to Rs. 1,26,758. The expenditure on

the area of which the assessment was practically complete during the year under report is estimated at about Rs. 14,788, or Rs. 145 per square mile.

43. Messrs. Ravi Shanker and Paradkar worked hard in the field and managed the office efficiently. Mr. Paradkar felt the strain of settlement work, and his untimely death in December 1907 was due to an attempt to go on working loyally after his health had failed.

Mr. Ramanuj Parshad promises to be a capable officer.

44. *Bilaspur (portion received by transfer from the old Sambalpur District).*—Mr. Ramkrishna Khando Indurkar, Assistant Settlement Officer, completed the announcement of the Chandrapur and Padampur groups of the old Sambalpur District, which were included in the Bilaspur District during the months of January and February 1907.

45. The total expenditure on this announcement work amounted to Rs. 4,476.

46. *Jubbulpore.*—The orders for the commencement of operations were received when the field season had actually started. The Settlement Officer, one Assistant Settlement Officer and the Settlement Superintendent joined the settlement in November, but the second Assistant Settlement Officer did not join until March. During December and January the staff was trained and from February attestation was in progress in the Murwara Tahsil. Three hundred and twenty-eight villages (624 square miles) were attested by Inspectors, 272 villages (540 square miles) were attested by the Assistants and the Settlement Officer inspected 207. The character of the work and the method adopted were excellent. In this district map-correction had not preceded re-settlement, and especially in the Murwara Tahsil part of the original cadastral survey had been effected before the plotted sheets of the traverse survey were available. Time did not allow the ordinary map-correction procedure, but the maps of 578 villages were corrected. Mr. Lancaster, Assistant Settlement Officer, in addition to his map-correction work in Damoh acted as expert adviser to the Settlement Officer in Jubbulpore. The Preliminary Report on the Murwara Tahsil was submitted during the year under report.

H. R. Crosthwaite, Settlement Officer.
Kaluram Pachoray, Sitaram Ramchandra Pandit, Assistant Settlement Officers.
V. Parthsarthi Naidu, Settlement Superintendent.

47. Office work was hampered by the unhealthy season and the ill-health of the patwari staff, and was brought to an abrupt conclusion owing to the partial failure of the kharif crop.

48. The total expenditure on the year's operations amounted to Rs. 45,402, including the cost of tents, office and camp furniture and the construction of a large patwari shed. The cost per square mile of the area attested by Inspectors works out to Rs. 108, but it is yet too early to compute such figures with any approach to accuracy.

49. Mr. Kaluram Pachoray rendered good service and Mr. Sitaram Ramchandra Pandit promises very well.

II.—Survey and Assessment of Zamindari Estates.

50. *Bilaspur.*—The work of the season lay scattered in different directions which rendered supervision difficult and the results obtained are the result of steady pressure. Attestation proceeded smoothly in the Pandaria Zamindari, but in Pendra the heavy burden of having to combine extensive map-correction with attestation was severely felt. The unhealthiness of the tracts also hindered progress, 405 villages were attested by Revenue Inspectors, 462 were passed by the Assistant Settlement Officers, and

C. U. Wills, I. C. S., Settlement Officer.
Chunni Lal, Assistant Settlement Officer.
D. V. Kane, Settlement Superintendent.

428 were inspected by the Settlement Officer himself. Besides this the inspection of 73 jungly villages was completed by the Assistant Settlement Officer and of 8 more by the Party Officer. Map-correction was completed in the Zamindaris of Bilaigarh, Bhatgaon, Champa and the bulk of Korba and Chhuri (571 villages). Preliminary Reports for the Kenda and Pendra Zamindaris and for the Pandaria Zamindari were submitted and orders were passed and the report for the Champa, Bilaigarh, Bhatgaon and Katgi Zamindaris has also been submitted.

51. Office work was in full swing from July to the end of the year. Papers for 276 villages were compiled and Rent-rate Reports for 118 villages (215 square miles) were submitted during the year. The Settlement Officer has also submitted the assessment report on the Kanteli Zamindari. In addition to this 117 protected status cases were enquired into, and a number of important miscellaneous questions connected with boundaries, the status of Zamindars, the amalgamation of local and imperial traverses, &c., were taken up.

52. The total settlement expenditure for the year under report amounted to Rs. 30,196. The cost-rate per square mile on the area of surveyed villages attested by Revenue Inspectors works out at Rs. 40-11-1.

53. Mr. Chunnilal worked steadily and well.

A. B. Napier, I. C. S., Settlement Officer.
Ramkrishna Khando Indurkar, Assistant Settlement Officer.

54. *Raipur (portion received by transfer from the old Sambalpur District).*—Mr. A. B. Napier, I. C. S., Deputy Commissioner, Raipur, was appointed Settlement Officer, Phuljhar Zamindari, in addition to his own duties, in January 1907. Mr. Ramkrishna Khando Indurkar, Assistant Settlement Officer, with his staff was then in Sambalpur winding up the work relating to the portion transferred from Sambalpur to Bengal and Bilaspur. The end of February saw work actually commenced in Phuljhar. In addition to the announcement of the kamil-jama rents were to be revised in the summarily-settled villages, and the Assistant Settlement Officer completed this work satisfactorily under the directions of the Settlement Officer by the end of May 1907. A report regarding the takolis leviable in the Phuljhar Zamindari was also submitted during the year. Orders have not yet been received on the report. All the work connected with the settlement of the portion received from Sambalpur is thus complete with the exception of the announcement of the revised takolis and the submission of the final report on the settlement of the portions of the old Sambalpur District retained in the Central Provinces.

55. The total expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 4,815.

III.—Ryotwari Settlement.

Mahmoud-ul-Hasan, Laxman Piraji, Assistant Settlement Officers.

56. *Chanda.*—The closing of this settlement was delayed by miscellaneous matters of some importance, *viz* :—

(i) assessment of a remainder of 33 ryotwari villages ;

(ii) announcement of revenue in the ryotwari villages of which the assessments were sanctioned during the previous year and the year under report ;

(iii) obtaining deeds of surrenders from malik-makbuzas and protected tenants in the abandoned malguzari and nazul villages which had become regularly settled ryotwari villages; malik-makbuzas and absolute-occupancy tenants received sanads granting them proprietary right in their survey numbers. All work in connection with settlement of the Chanda District is now over, and steps are being taken to complete the Final Report, which is almost ready for submission.

57. Mr. Mahmoud-ul-Hasan was in charge of the operations till 15th January 1907. When he left the district Mr. Laxman Piraji, Assistant Settlement Officer, continued to look after the work till the 9th of September.

58. The expenditure of the year's operations amounts to Rs. 8,365, and the total expenditure from the commencement of settlement to Rs. 4,00,300. This includes the cost of operations before the settlement was interrupted by famine. The cost-rate per square mile works out to Rs. 50-13-5 exceeding slightly the rate estimated last year.

59. *Nimar.*—The orders for the commencement of the operations in connection with the settlement of the Government forests of Class B-I were issued in the middle of October 1906, and Mr. B. Jagannath, Extra-Assistant Commissioner, on special duty in the district, was appointed Assistant Settlement Officer. He remained in charge of the work throughout the year. Thirty-eight villages (77 square miles) were surveyed in a creditable manner and 37 more (81 square miles) demarcated and reported to the Imperial Survey Party for traverse.

B. Jagannath, Assistant Settlement Officer.
Durga Prasad, Settlement Superintendent.

60. The preparation of the maps and records of the 38 villages surveyed during the year was completed. A Rent-rate Report for 11 villages was submitted and another for the remaining 27 villages received since the close of the year is in the course of submission.

61. The expenditure on the operations during the year amounts to Rs. 18,699, which gives a cost-rate of Rs. 243 per square mile. This includes the expenditure incurred on the demarcation of 81 square miles; but in any case, it is yet too early to frame anything like an accurate estimate of the final cost-rate.

62. *Mandla, Seoni, Raipur and Balaghat.*—The work of ryotwari assessments is not carried on as an independent operation in Mandla. Assessment proposals for 3 ryotwari villages in Seoni, 1 in Raipur and 4 in Balaghat were submitted during the year under report. Proposals for all except the 4 villages in the Baihar Tahsil of the Balaghat District were sanctioned. In these 4 the term was extended for reasons stated in paragraph 29 above.

IV.—Correction of Maps and Records preparatory to Settlement.

63. *Seoni.*—Mr. J. R. Scott was in charge of the operations from the commencement of the field season to the 16th of February 1907. It was decided that the term of the current settlement in the Seoni District should be extended.

J. R. Scott, Assistant Settlement Officer.
Jawahir Singh, Settlement Superintendent.

64. Orders discontinuing map-correction were consequently issued and the work was closed at the end of January 1907. Mr. Scott thus finally closed his honourable record of service in the Central Provinces. The total area dealt with during this period is 432 square miles, *i. e.*, 15 square miles in the Seoni Tahsil and 417 in the Lakhnadon Tahsil.

65. The cost of the operations during the year amounted to Rs. 4,600-1-1 at Rs. 10-10-4 per square mile.

66. *Damoh.*—Mr. A. D. P. Lancaster was appointed to take charge of the map-correction operations. He joined the district on the 7th of November 1906, but as some time was spent in training the staff, the work could not be fully started until the middle of January 1907. All but 11 circles of patwaris in the Hatta Tahsil (whose presence in the circle was required for the preparation of grazing lists) were completed. The Assistant Settlement Officer found early in the season that boundaries had not been compared at survey and that the Forest and the Revenue maps were divergent: reconciliation was consequently necessary. The re-survey of 11 villages where the maps were much out of date was completed during the year, and maps of 461 villages (670 square miles) were corrected.

A. D. P. Lancaster, Assistant Settlement Officer.
Rajaram, Settlement Superintendent.

67. Office work was started on the 15th of July, and was practically completed by the end of October.

68. The total expenditure incurred during the year amounts to Rs. 11,039, falling at Rs. 16-4-11 to the square mile or 5 pies per acre.

69. The work was good and creditable to Mr. Lancaster's skill and patience.

70. *Wardha.*—Map-correction was started, as a preliminary to the commencement of settlement operations, by a senior Assistant Superintendent of Land Records, who was placed in charge of a small party with the status of a Settlement Superintendent. Maps of 510 villages were corrected by the patwaris, and 464 out of these (covering an area of 692 square miles) have been inspected by Revenue Inspectors and passed by the Settlement Superintendent.

Jawahir Singh, Settlement Superintendent.

V.—Surveys carried out by the Imperial Survey Department.

71. During the field season of 1906-07 the traverse survey of 134·56 square miles was performed by the Imperial Survey Department, mostly in the Nimar District. In addition to this, the supplementary topographical survey of about 844 square miles, as detailed below, was completed by Survey Party No. 1 attached to this province :—

	Square miles.
Saugor	360
Damoh	200
Narsinghpur	254
Chhindwara	30

VI.—Allotment of Waste Lands.

72. Out of the 63,430 survey numbers (area 326,726 acres) available for allotment at the commencement of the year under report, 5,743 numbers (area 53,953) were allotted during the year, and the balance, after allowing for relinquishments, was 62,536 (area 315,453 acres).

VII.—Charge of Office of Commissioner of Settlements and Director of Land Records, Central Provinces.

73. The office of Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records was held by me throughout the year. Mr. A. K. Smith held the post of Assistant to the Director of Land Records till the 9th May 1907, when he was relieved by Mr. T. E. Bromley. The districts visited by the Commissioner of Settlements are given below :—

November 1906 to April 1907—Chanda, Raipur, Bilaspur, Mandla, Balaghat, Jubbulpore, Damoh, and Nimar.

July, August and September 1907—Saugor, Damoh, Jubbulpore, Bilaspur, Raipur, Nimar, Akola, Amraoti, Wardha, Balaghat, and Narsinghpur.

VIII.—Supply of Instruments and Stationery.

74. During the year the Instrument and Stationery Depôt attached to my office issued instruments and drawing materials to the value of Rs. 14,680 as detailed below :—

	Rs.
To Settlement Department	4,525
To Deputy Commissioners for use of patwaris on Land Record work	9,097
To Feudatory States	698
Otherwise issued	360
Total ...	14,680

The value of forms supplied through the Anjuman Islamia Press, Jubbulpore, amounted to Rs. 32,417 as shown below :—

	Rs.
To Settlement Department	14,520
To Deputy Commissioners for maintenance of village records.	17,879
Otherwise issued	18
Total ...	32,417

The depôt also arranged as usual for the supply to Deputy Commissioners, through the same Press, of 80,497 tenants' receipt books valued at Rs. 15,011-7-0.

IX.—Work of the Office of the Settlement Commissioner.

75. I append a table showing the principal reports which were submitted to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner during the year —

Name of District.	Name of Tahsil.	Preliminary reports.	Rent-rate Reports.		Assessment Reports.		Takoli Proposals.	
			Number of reports.	Number of villages.	Number of reports.	Number of villages.	Number of reports.	Number of villages.
Jubbulpore ...	Murwara ...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...
Mandla ...	Mandla ...	...	5	437	6	487	...	...
	Dindori ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raipur	Dhamtari ...	...	5	533	3	330	...	...
Do.	Phuljhar Zamindari.	...	...	...	...	...	1	520
Drug	Sanjari ...	...	2	294	(a) 1	166	...	...
Bilaspur Khalsa ...	Mungeli ...	...	5	282	...	...	...	...
Bilaspur Zamindaris ...	Zamindaris ...	2	2	118	...	...	...	...
	Ryotwari Villages.							
Seoni	.....	...	...	...	2	3	...	...
Chanda	.. ...	...	...	...	1	32	...	...
Do.	... ..	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Raipur	.....	...	...	...	1	1	...	..
Nimar	.....	...	1	11	...	...	...	...
Balaghat ...	.....	..	...	...	1	(b) 4	...	...

(a) The term of settlement of the Thema group has been extended up to 1911 (*vide* Secretariat letter No. 123—XI-4-5, dated the 23rd March 1927, hence no assessment report submitted for it.

(b) The term of settlement in the Baihar Tahsil was extended and the proposals were returned.

76. The work of my office has been well controlled by the Superintendent, Mr. A. Sinclair Jones.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

C. W. E. MONTGOMERIE,

Commissioner of Settlements and Director of Land Records,

Central Provinces.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

LAND RECORDS.

STATEMENT A.—Showing the extent to which village papers were tested.

" B.—Showing the extent to which punctuality was observed in filing the principal village returns.

" C.—Showing the progress made in compelling Patwaris to reside within their circles.

SETTLEMENT.

STATEMENT NO. I.—Showing details of establishment employed on Regular Survey, Map-correction and Settlement.

" " II.—Showing the progress made in original Cadastral Survey and preparation of Land Records (Field work).

" " III.—Showing the progress made in original Cadastral Survey and preparation of Land Records (Office work).

" " IV.—Showing the progress made in Map-correction (Field work).

" " V.— Do. do. do. (Office work).

" " VI.—Showing the progress made in the regular revision of Land Revenue Assessment (Field work).

" " VII.—Showing the progress made in the regular revision of Land Revenue Assessment (Office work).

" " VIII.—Showing the expenditure on regular Settlement operations.

" " IX.—Showing the progress made in the disposal of the Provincial Programme of Assessment with details of cost-rate per square mile.

" " X.—Progress return of the allotment of waste lands.

STATEMENT A.—Showing the extent to which Village Papers were tested and the

Districts	AMOUNT OF KHASRA					
	Total number of villages.	Total of Khasra numbers.	By Revenue Inspectors.			
			Number of villages tested.	Number of entries tested.	Number of entries containing errors in rent, rights or possession.	Percentage of column 6 on column 5.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Jubbulpore Division.						
Saugor	2,077	891,472	2,077	144,320	1,762	1·23
Damoh	1,396	512,908	568	22,821	266	1·17
Jubbulpore	2,534	911,239	2,171	80,541	461	1·00
Mandla	2,055	732,624	1,663	41,189	575	1·39
Seoni	1,639	420,158	1,640	44,226	611	1·38
Total Jubbulpore Division ...	9,701	3,468,401	8,119	333,037	3,675	1·10
Nerbudda Division.						
Narsinghpur	1,104	270,507	1,104	43,230	548	1·27
Hoshangabad	1,390	312,956	1,390	59,909	575	1·00
Nimar	1,065	191,011	1,065	42,443	285	·65
Betul	1,245	306,103	1,244	35,819	647	1·80
Chhindwara ... Khalsa ...	(a) 1,427	338,029	1,427	45,295	642	1·42
Chhindwara ... Jagirs ...	530	95,690	511	13,893	171	1·23
Total Nerbudda Division ..	6,761	1,514,296	6,741	240,589	2,868	1·19
Nagpur Division.						
Wardha	1,372	156,557	1,372	39,916	711	1·78
Nagpur	2,220	272,238	2,220	57,857	850	1·47
Chanda	3,410	348,941	2,601	66,383	715	1·00
Bhandara	1,815	499,063	1,741	61,454	341	·55
Balaghat	1,153	357,647	1,153	45,537	560	1·00
Total Nagpur Division ...	9,970	1,833,546	9,087	271,147	3,177	1·17
Chhattisgarh Division.						
Drug	2,261	2,266,224	2,261	247,405	2,308	·93
Bilaspur	3,206	2,264,152	2,443	175,548	2,327	1·00
Raipur	2,833	2,361,780	2,594	269,709	1,615	0·61
Total Chhattisgarh Division ...	8,300	6,892,156	7,298	692,662	6,250	0·90
Grand Total ...	34,732	13,708,399	31,245	1,537,435	15,970	1·00

(a) Includes 87 ryotwari villages and 46

result of such testing during the year ending the 31st May 1907.

TESTING AND RESULTS.									
By Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Land Records.			By Tahsildars.		By Deputy Commissioners or Assistant Commissioners.		Jamabandi testing of Kanungos.		
Number of Revenue Inspectors' Circles visited.	Number of villages tested.	Number of entries tested.	Number of villages tested.	Number of entries tested.	Number of villages tested.	Number of entries tested.	Number of entries tested.	Number found incorrect.	Percentage of incorrect entries on numbers tested.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
13	546	11,139	256	4,705	197	1,652	105,564	555	0·53
4	176	6,576	13	275	4	71	36,194	340	0·94
11	518	8,618	189	3,606	139	731	46,042	667	1·50
7	778	10,566	90	1,250	...	...	45,569	270	·59
8	570	8,042	187	1,302	14	173	54,186	365	·67
43	2,588	44,941	735	11,138	354	2,627	287,555	2,197	·76
8	494	11,135	91	1,485	151	2,145	30,282	81	·27
12	408	9,030	567	12,335	367	4,260	40,876	254	·62
10	651	9,466	308	6,721	15	168	22,277	593	3·00
7	727	10,623	355	3,217	32	618	34,500	174	·45
8	726	11,572	640	7,019	167	651	45,040	304	·67
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	3,006	51,826	1,961	30,777	732	7,842	172,975	1,406	·81
9	405	6,450	176	2,608	195	1,749	31,713	605	1·91
12	473	7,457	140	1,830	67	607	31,155	244	·78
13	693	10,249	253	4,106	157	1,700	33,021	1,008	3·00
9	958	11,713	186	1,356	120	2,063	63,707	285	·45
8	422	8,624	310	2,663	87	815	41,361	3,143	7·00
51	2,981	44,493	1,065	12,563	626	6,934	200,957	5,285	2·63
19	1,038	26,095	230	4,069	488	3,555	196,443	1,831	·93
24	1,036	30,199	103	1,669	34	74	19,114	71	...
21	533	19,188	97	3,304	112	1,419	38,591	338	·88
64	2,607	75,483	430	9,042	634	5,048	254,148	2,240	·88
203	11,182	216,745	4,191	63,529	2,346	22,451	915,635	11,128	1·22

villages of Jagirs are uninhabited.

STATEMENT B.—Showing the extent to which punctuality was observed in filing the principal Village Returns during the Agricultural year ending the 31st May 1907.

Division.	Districts.	Milan Khasra.						Jinswar.						Jamabandi of Year under Report.				
		Total number due.	Number filed by date fixed.	Number field within one month after date.	Number filed within three months after date.	Number filed more than three months after date.	Number unfiled on 30th September.	Total number due.	Number filed by date fixed.	Number filed within one month after date.	Number filed within three months after date.	Number filed more than three months after date.	Number unfiled on 30th September.	Total number due.	Number filed by date fixed.	Number filed within one month after date.	Number filed one month after date, but before 30th September.	Number unfiled on 30th September.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Jubbulpore	Saugor	2,077	2,070	7	...	...	...	2,077	2,070	7	...	...	...	2,077	2,075	2	...	...
	Damoh	1,396	845	...	...	...	...	845	845	...	...	...	...	709	67	557	175	...
	Jubbulpore	1,963	1,412	551	...	...	...	1,963	...	...	1,963	...	...	1,963	216	1,605	142	...
	Mandla	1,623	1,591	32	...	...	...	1,623	1,591	32	...	...	...	1,035	367	638	30	...
	Seoni	1,640	1,640	...	...	...	...	1,640	1,640	...	...	...	...	1,458	(d)1,438	11	...	...
	Total	8,699	7,558	590	...	...	...	8,148	6,146	39	1,963	...	...	7,332	4,163	2,813	347	...
Nerbudda	Narsinghpur	1,104	1,104	...	...	...	...	1,104	1,104	...	...	...	...	1,104	1,104	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad	1,390	1,390	...	...	...	...	1,390	1,390	...	...	...	...	1,390	1,390	...	...	...
	Nimar	1,065	1,065	...	...	...	...	1,065	1,065	...	...	...	...	829	677	152	...	...
	Betul	1,244	1,244	...	...	...	...	1,244	1,244	...	...	...	...	1,143	1,143	...	...	...
	Chhindwara — Khalsa (a)	1,427	1,427	...	...	...	...	1,427	1,427	...	...	...	...	1,340	1,340	...	...	...
	Chhindwara — Jagirs	484	484	...	...	...	...	484	484	...	...	...	...	484	484	...	...	...
	Total	6,714	6,714	...	...	...	...	6,714	6,714	...	...	...	...	6,290	6,138	152	...	...
Nagpur	Wardha	1,372	1,372	...	...	...	...	1,372	1,372	...	...	...	...	1,372	1,372	...	...	...
	Nagpur	2,220	2,220	...	...	...	...	2,220	2,220	...	...	...	...	(c)2,211	2,182	29	...	...
	Chanda	3,410	3,105	208	97	...	...	3,410	3,105	208	97	...	...	2,961	1,536	1,072	353	...
	Bhandara	1,815	1,806	9	...	...	...	1,815	1,783	32	...	...	...	1,815	1,773	39	...	3
	Balaghat	1,153	1,153	...	...	...	...	1,153	...	...	...	...	...	(b)917	808	109	...	...
	Total	9,970	9,656	217	97	...	...	9,970	8,480	240	97	...	...	9,276	7,671	1,249	353	3
Chhattisgarh	Drug	2,261	2,241	20	...	...	...	2,261	2,241	20	...	...	...	2,261	1,927	3	...	310
	Raipur	2,833	2,420	185	...	...	228	2,833	1,287	1,077	239	1	229	2,833	348	1,108	262	1,115
	Bilaspur	3,206	1,878	717	336	167	108	3,206	1,878	717	336	167	108	3,206	198	218	500	2,290
	Total	8,300	6,539	922	336	167	336	8,300	5,406	1,814	575	168	337	8,300	2,473	1,329	762	3,715
	Grand Total	33,683	30,467	1,729	433	167	336	33,132	26,746	2,093	2,635	168	337	31,198	20,445	5,543	1,462	3,718

(a) Includes 87 ryotwari villages.
(b) Includes 836 Kistbandis of ryotwari villages.
(c) Excludes 9 ryotwari villages for which no Jamabandis are prepared.
(d) Excludes ryotwari villages for which no Jamabandis are prepared.

STATEMENT C.—Showing the progress made in compelling Patwaris to reside within their Circles during the Agricultural year ending 31st May 1907.

Districts.	Total number of Patwaris.	Number non-resident on 30th September 1906.		Number non-resident on 30th September 1907.		Percentage of Patwaris non-resident without permission.		Remarks.
		With permission.	Without permission.	With permission.	Without permission.	On 30th September 1906.	On 30th September 1907.	
1	2	3		4		5		6
Jubbulpore Division.								
Saugor	385	19	9	20	4	2·34	1·04	
Damoh	190	8	15	7	20	7·89	10·53	
Jubbulpore	403	35	21	35	5	5	1	
Mandla	145	16	15	8	15	10	10	
Seoni	156	9	10	6	20	6·41	12·18	
Total Jubbulpore Division.	1,279	87	70	76	64	5·47	5·00	
Nerbudda Division.								
Narsinghpur	271	24	2	24	2	·74	·74	
Hoshangabad... ...	272	12	8	2	7	2·94	2·57	
Nimar	244	22	7	23	3	2·87	1·23	
Betul	191	6	4	6	6	2	3	
Chhindwara	190	4	10	4	9	5·26	4·74	
Total Nerbudda Division.	1,168	58	31	59	27	2·65	2·31	
Nagpur Division.								
Wardha	217	3	5	3	7	2	3	
Nagpur	270	24	16	30	12	5·93	4·44	
Chanda	225	3	66	5	28	29·00	12·00	
Bhandara	204	11	6	11	8	·29	3·9	
Balaghat	124	1	26	1	22	20·96	17·74	
Total Nagpur Division ...	1,040	42	119	50	77	11·44	7·40	
Chhattisgarh Division.								
Drug	369	2	26	6	8	7	2	
Raipur	554	2	26	1	28	5	5	
Bilaspur	387	...	34	...	42	8·79	10·85	
Total Chhattisgarh Dn. ...	1,310	4	86	77	78	6·56	5·95	
Grand Total ...	4,797	191	306	192	246	6·38	5·13	

STATEMENT No. I.—Showing details of Establishment employed on Regular Survey, Map-correction and Settlement during the year ending the 30th September 1907.

District.		CONTROL.		SUPERVISION.							PATWARI.		OFFICE.		Remarks.
				SUPERINTENDENTS.		ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS.		INSPECTORS.							
		Settlement Officer.	Assistant Settlement Officer.	Land Records.	Settlement.	Land Records.	Settlement.	Permanent.	*Temporary.* 12 months.	*Temporary.* 8 months.	Permanent.	Temporary (Madadgara).	English clerks.	Vernacular clerks.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Damoh	Settlement ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	
	Map-correction ..	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	6	...	80	...	1	3	
Jubbulpore	Settlement ...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	21	12	76	...	6	5	
	Map-correction ..	...	*1	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	28	...	..	...	
Mandla	Settlement ...	1	2	(a) 1	(b) 1	...	...	(c) 3	26	...	(d) 45	(e) 23	7	5	
Nimar	Original Survey	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	†5	2	...	30	2	3	
Raipur...	Settlement ...	1	2	...	1 3 Additional Settlement Superintendents.	1	7	(f) 8	72	...	139	45	8	5	
	Map-correction ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	(g) 10	3	...	(g) 77	19	...	...	
Bilaspur Khalsa	Settlement ...	1	3	...	...	...	4	5	(h) 15	5	58	12	5	6	
Bilaspur Zamindari	Settlement ...	1	1	...	(i) 2	...	2	2	17	...	53	(j) 17	(k) 5	5	

* Mr. Lancaster, Assistant Settlement Officer, who was in charge of Map-correction also held charge of the Damoh District.
(a) Mr. Azmat Ali from 1st October 1906 to 5th February 1907, and Daji Kashinath from 20th April 1907 till the end of the year.
(b) Azmat Ali from 6th February 1907 to 15th June 1907.
(c) Three Revenue Inspectors were on Settlement duty for about a month.
(d) One Patwari of Mandla Tahsil and 44 Patwaris of Dindori Tahsil.
(e) Madadgars were employed from time to time and the number never exceeded 26.
† This includes one Ryotwari Inspector sanctioned by the Local Government for the new Ryotwari tract.
The Assistant Settlement Superintendent made over charge of his duties on the 15th August 1907 forenoon and post abolished from that date.—
2 Inspectors from 1st October 1906.
2 Do. 16th November 1906.
1 Inspector from 1st December 1906.
2 Inspectors from 1st January 1907.
The two Inspectors on 8 months scale remained till 30th June 1907 and the rest throughout the year.
(f) Three permanent Revenue Inspectors were engaged in preparing Badar Jamabandis preparatory to announcement work under the supervision of one Additional Settlement Superintendent, one permanent Inspector was given to Zamindari Settlement under Settlement Officer, Bilaspur.
(g) The staff has done map-correction work after annual Land Record work was completed, both in field and office.
(h) Excludes 1 post of Probationary Inspector, 1 of 12 months Additional Revenue Inspector, and 2 of 8 months Additional Revenue Inspectors which were vacant.
(i) The Second Settlement Superintendent arrived only on 19th September 1907 and therefore only worked for a few days within the current year.
(j) The average for 11 months has been taken.
(k) Includes one Typist who arrived only on 20th September 1907.

STATEMENT No. II.—Showing the Progress made in Original Cadastral Survey and preparation of Land Record (Field work) during the year ending the 30th September 1907.

District.		Area.		Number of Villages.		Number of Fields.		Amount of Check.							Remarks.
								Khasra Numbers checked by.				Length of check lines run.		Percentage of fields inspected by check lines.	
								Inspectors.		*Superior Officers.*					
		Surveyed.	For which khasra written.	Surveyed.	For which khasra written.	Surveyed.	For which khasra written.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	By Inspectors.	By Superior Officers.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Damoh ...	Disposed of previously ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Disposed of during the year ...	4,920	4,920	11	11	1,616	1,616	953	59	107	7	3,949	570	36	
	Balance ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nimar ...	Disposed of previously ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Disposed of during the year ...	49,529	49,529	38	38	3,997	(a) 15,242	15,214	100	13,723	90	13,555	3,859	100	
	Balance ...	1,16,230	1,16,230	83	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	
Bilaspur Zamindari.	Disposed of previously ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Disposed of during the year ...	6,299	6,299	4	4	798	798	798	100	...	...	...	...	...	
	Balance ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

(a) These are Khasra entries.

STATEMENT No. III.—Showing the Progress made in Original Survey and preparation of Land Records (Office work) during the year ending the 30th September 1907.

District.		NUMBER OF VILLAGES.					Remarks.
		Maps inked.	Area calculation passed by Assistant Settlement Officer.	Traces passed and accepted by Superior Officer.	Records faired and accepted by Superior Officer.		
					1st copy.	2nd copy.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Damoh	Disposed of during the year ...	11	11	11	11	...	
	Balance	...	...	...	...	...	
Nimar	Disposed of during the year ...	38	38	33	38	38	
	Balance	83	83	83	83	83	
Bilaspur Zamindari	Disposed of during the year ...	4	4	4	...	...	
	Balance	...	...	...	...	...	

STATEMENT No. IV.—Showing the Progress made in Map-correction (Field work) during the year ending the 30th September 1907.

District.		PROGRESS OF WORK.					AMOUNT OF CHECK.							Remarks.
		Of which maps were corrected in previous years.	Of which maps were corrected during the year under report.		Balance.	Area re-surveyed.	Khasra Numbers checked by				Length of check lines run		Percentage of fields inspected by check lines.	
							Inspectors.		*Superior Officers.*					
			Corrected by patwaris.	Accepted by Superior Officers after check.			Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	By Inspectors.	By Superior Officers.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Damoh ...	Number of villages ...	...	461	461	...	11	57,146	49	9,256	8	1,61,445	29,931	64	
	Area in square miles ...	...	670	670	...									
	Number of Khasra numbers ...	...	116,502	116,502	...									
Raipur ...	Number of villages ...	...	138	138	3	20	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	
	Area in square miles ...	...	258	258	4	34	..	...	...	...	57,975	7,321	11	
	Number of Khasra numbers ...	...	248,361	248,361	4,060	37,328	90,124	36	1,506	1	...	...	...	

STATEMENT No. V.—Showing the Progress made in Map-correction (Office work) during the year ending the 30th September 1907.

District.		Number of Villages for which						Remarks.
		Traces passed and accepted by Superior Officer.	Area calculation completed and accepted by Superior Officer.	Khasra and Jamabandi completed and accepted by Superior Officer.	Compilations of Khasra and Jamabandi prepared and accepted by Superior Officer.	Copies of records prepared and passed (if necessary).	Preliminary traces prepared for next season's field work.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Damoh	Disposed of during the year ...	461	461	461	461	...	929	
	Balance	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Raipur	Disposed of during the year ..	53	9	9	...	...	...	
	Balance	105	104	104	...	...	...	

STATEMENT No. VI.—Showing the Progress made in the Regular Revision of Land Revenue Assessment (Field work) during the year ending the 30th September 1907.

District.		ATTESTATION.						ANNOUNCEMENT.			Remarks.
		Total to be attested.	Attested in previous years.	DURING YEAR UNDER REPORT.			Balace to be attested by Inspectors.	Total to be announced.	Announced during the previous year.	Announced during the year under report.	
				Attested by Inspectors.	Passed by Assistant Settlement Officer.	Inspected by Settlement Officer.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Jubbulpore ...	Area in square miles	3,564	...	624	540	381	2,940	3,564	...	...	
	Number of villages	2,534	...	328	272	207	2,206	2,534	...	...	
Mandla ...	Area in square miles	3,213	2,444	578	550	647	191	3,213	...	..	
	Number of villages	(a) 2,051	1,578	345	352	406	128	2,051	...	...	
Raipur—Dhamtari Tafisil	Area in square miles	1,233	1,233	...	...	...	...	...	...	294	
	Number of villages	823	823	...	...	...	...	(b) 696	...	169	
Do. Baloda Bazaar Tahsil.	Area in square miles	1,266	235	1,031	1,126	1,238	...	1,265	...	...	
	Number of villages	772	(c) 150	622	677	750	...	772	...	...	
Bilaspur Khalsa ...	Area in square miles	2,839	1,044	351	301	359	1,444	2,829	...	...	
	Number of villages	2,014	986	223	217	*256	805	2,014	...	...	* Excludes 12 separate mahals.
Bilaspur Zamindari ...	Area in square miles	2,933	475	742	807	966	1,766	2,983	...	...	
	Number of villages	(d) 1,431	216	405	432	(e) 477	810	1,431	...	...	

(a) The decrease in the number of villages since last year is due to amalgamation of villages.

(b) One Thema group of 127 villages is left out of the scope of present Settlement operations.

(c) Soil classification of 104 villages was redone and passed during the year under report.

(d) This represents surveyed villages only, but includes also villages of Bhatgaon Bilaigarh and Katgi Zamindaris of the Raipur District. The number of villages and area vary from what were given last year owing to the addition of 4 villages recently surveyed.

(e) Includes 60 villages of Pandaria Zamindari for Summary Settlement finally inspected by Assistant Settlement Officer.

In columns 6, 30 unsurveyed villages by party officers and in columns 7, 11 unsurveyed villages inspected by Settlement Officer are excluded.

STATEMENT No. VII.—Showing the Progress made in the Regular Revision of Land Revenue Assessment (Office work) during the year ending the 30th September 1097.

District.		Total to be assessed.	Records completed.	Records faired and passed.	Records copied for Patwaris.	First trace made.	Second trace made.	Ryotwari abstracts prepared.	Rent-rates submitted.	Assessment report submitted.	Balance. For rent-rates.	Balance. For final assessment.	Miles completed after announcement.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mandla ...	Area in square miles ...	3,213	647	512	683	218*	352	401	442	872	2,232	2,341	...	* Map sheets amended. Area in square miles—527. Number of villages—445.
	Number of villages ...	2,051	406	300	393	158	388	405	340	488	1,342	1,563	..	
Jubbulpore ...	Area in square miles ...	3,564	368	334	42	157	35	128	...	...	...	...	...	
	Number of villages ...	2,534	206	192	35	100	30	85	...	...	...	...	..	
Raipur ...	Dhamtari Tahsil — Area in square miles	1,233	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	294	
	Dhamtari Tahsil — Number of villages.	823	5	39	70	97	63	5	424	696	...	(a)127	...	(a) Thema group not to be assessed.
	Baloda Bazar Tahsil. — Area in square miles	1,266	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Baloda Bazar Tahsil. — Number of villages.	772	677	19	184	95	162	209	...	...	(b)772	772	...	(b) All rent-rate reports submitted on 15th October 1907.
Bilaspur Khalsa.	Area in square miles ...	2,839	313	332	360	261	370	310	252	...	2,587	2,839	...	* Excludes 42 first fair copies and 22 second fair copies of records faired in 1905-06 in advance of Settlement Officer's inspection, but redone this year, in consequence of changes at the Settlement Officer's inspection, also excludes 5 first fair copies and 8 second fair copies of separate mahals included in villages.
	Number of villages ...	2,014	255	* 296	* 329	218	* 322	250	278	...	1,736	2,014	...	
				* Includes last year's arrears.										
				293·28	234·81		261·82							
				237	294		180							
Bilaspur Zamindaris.	Area in square miles ...	(c)2,983	372	266	262	219	220	340	215	26	2,768	2,957	...	(c) Please see remarks given in Statement VI at (a).
	Number of villages ...	1,431	276	210	102	98	75	217	118	44	1,313	1,387	...	

STATEMENT No. VIII.—Showing the Expenditure on Regular Settlement Operations during the year ending the 30th September 1907.

District.	Establishment.					Travelling Allowance.			Contingencies.						Grand Total Settlement expenditure.	Cost rate of season per square mile.	
	Settlement Officer and Assistant Settlement Officers.	Superintendents and Inspectors paid from Settlement Funds.	Clerks.	Servants.	Total.	Settlement Officer and Assistant Settlement Officers.	Subordinates.	Total.	Pay of Chainmen and Madadgars.	Rewards.	Instruments and stationery.	Section-writing.	Miscellaneous.	Total.		For field survey.	For assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Damoh	5,197	2,066	793	309	8,365	455	341	796	425	...	2	322	1,139	1,888	11,049	16	...
Mandla	18,218	9,155	4,235	868	32,476	1,968	490	2,458	3,501	425	* 237	3,238	(b)6,691	14,092	49,026	...	(a) 34
Jubbulpore	12,093	8,033	2,447	704	23,277	2,104	761	2,865	1,533	...	661	214	16,852	19,260	45,402	...	...
Nimar	5,510	3,421	1,844	466	11,241	441	511	952	4,038	380	1	284	1,802	6,505	18,698	(c) 243	...
Raipur	(d)21,037	24,490	4,020	847	50,394	2,259	1,773	4,032	7,025	793	148	8,713	5,278	21,957	76,383	...	60
Bilaspur Khalsa	19,027	10,558	3,306	976	33,867	3 152	671	3,823	2,156	772	3,096	2,224	3,230	11,478	49,168	...	..
Bilaspur Zamindari ...	10,931	7,461	1,476	621	20,489	1,948	790	2,738	2,051	50	42	1,117	3,709	6,969	(f) 30,196	...	(e) 41

(a) On the area attested by Inspectors and the area assessed by the Settlement Officer.

(b) Includes Rs. 1,841 on account of cost of forms taken from depôt receipts.

(c) Including cost of demarcating 81 square miles.

(d) Taken on the area attested and inspected of the Baloda Bazaar Tahsil, the principal work done during the year.

(e) This rate is calculated on the area of *surveyed* villages attested by Additional Revenue Inspectors during the year.

(f) Includes also the cost of instruments, forms, etc., *vide* depôt receipts during the year,

* Only cost of instruments taken from depôt receipts.

STATEMENT No. IX.—Showing the Progress made in the disposal of the Provincial Programme of Assessment with details of cost per square mile.

District.	Total area for assessment.	Original Survey.			First round of Assessment.			Map-correction.					Second round of Assessment.					Remarks.
		Area completed.	Expenditure.	Cost-rate per square mile.	Area completed.	Expenditure.	Cost-rate per square mile.	Area completed.	Expenditure.	Cost-rate per square mile.	Balance.	Estimated cost-rate per square mile when completed.	Area completed.	Expenditure.	Cost-rate per square mile.	Balance.	Estimated cost per square mile when completed.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Sq. miles.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Sq. miles.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Sq. miles.	Rs. a. p.	Sq. miles.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Sq. miles.	Rs.	
Mandla ...	3,213	3,230	1,10,962	34 5 8	2,053	46,872	22 13 4	3,199	33,409	10 7 1	...	10 7 1	...	...	.....	...	...	
Jubbulpore ...	.....	.....	... ...	.....	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,402	.....	...	75	
Nimar ...	259	77	18,698	*243 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	
Raipur ...	.....	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	(a) 2,499	1,78,565	71	...	...	
Bilaspur Khalsa	2,839	... ...	.....	.....	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	49,168	.....	...	...	
Bilaspur Zamindari.	2,983	.....	.....	.....	26	30,196	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	

* Including cost of demarcating 81 square miles.

(a) Areas o Dhamtari and Baloda Bazaar Tahsils completely attested to a large extent but not announced except 294 square miles.

STATEMENT No. X.—Showing the Progress made in the allotment of Waste Lands during the year ending the 30th September 1907.

District.	Total number of survey numbers, area and assessment in ryotwari tract.			Previously allotted from commencement of Settlements to end of previous year.			Available for allotment at commencement of report under report.			Allotted during the year under report.			Relinquished during the year under report.			Balance for allotment at end of year under report.		
	Number of Survey Numbers.	Area.	Assessment.	Number of Survey Numbers.	Area.	Assessment.	Number of Survey Numbers.	Area.	Assessment.	Number of Survey Numbers.	Area.	Assessment.	Number of Survey Numbers.	Area.	Assessment.	Number of Survey Numbers.	Area.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		Acres.	Rs. a. p.		Acres.	Rs. a. p.		Acres.	Rs. a. p.		Acres.	Rs. a. p.		Acres.	Rs. a. p.		Acres.	Rs. a. p.
Damoh ...	1,619	16,885	8,604 13 6	982	8,638	4,804 14 4	637	8,247	3,799 15 2	178	2,152	1,088 9 0	51	403	201 12 0	510	6,498	2,913 2 2
Mandla ...	94,012	364,517	1,13,018 0 0	41,244	172,257	52,254 0 0	52,768	192,260	60,764 0 0	2,781	11,344	3,026 0 0	2,633	10,647	2,442 0 0	52,620	191,563	60,180 0 0
Seoni (*a*).	8,832	78,400	24,034 15 0	7,131	62,804	21,183 5 0	1,701	15,595	2,851 10 0	214	2,284	456 4 0	17	285	49 2 0	1,504	13,597	2,444 8 0
Hoshangabad (*b*).	1,499	20,781	6,636 10 0	1,236	15,335	5,530 3 0	263	5,446	1,106 7 0	56	1,150	248 2 0	15	232	61 4 0	222	4,528	919 9 0
Nimar (*c*).	19,082	278,985	95,661 6 0	17,537	253,957	91,465 12 3	1,545	25,028	4,195 9 9	585	8,509	2,255 13 0	705	16,652	2,814 10 0	1,665	26,771	4,754 6 9
Betul (*d*).	6,125	64,616	10,008 8 0	4,983	50,360	8,300 15 0	1,142	14,256	1,707 9 0	249	3,662	489 2 0	100	1,071	146 4 0	993	11,665	1,364 11 0
Chhindwara (*e*).	2,306	29,022	5,602 6 0	2,049	27,289	5,396 3 0	257	1,733	206 3 0	40	658	64 6 0	23	383	66 14 0	240	1,458	208 11 0
Nagpur ...	166	2,334	1,498 0 0	131	1,972	1,356 12 0	35	362	141 4 0	37	396	165 4 0	2	34	24 0 0	...	...	...
Chanda ...	6,539	34,699	10,546 10 9	4,534	23,440	7,073 6 3	2,005	11,259	3,473 4 6	232	2,859	1,327 11 0	48	205	132 8 0	1,821	8,605	2,278 1 6
Balaghat (*f*).	12,952	157,478	32,192 0 0	9,875	104,939	21,329 0 0	3,077	52,539	10,863 0 0	1,373	20,557	4,157 0 0	1,257	18,786	3,586 0 0	2,961	50,768	10,292 0 0
Total ...	153,132	1,047,717	3,07,803 5 3	89,702	720,991	2,18,694 6 10	63,430	326,726	89,108 14 5	5,745	53,971	13,278 3 0	4,851	42,698	9,524 6 0	62,536	315,453	85,355 1 5

(*a*) The difference as compared with the previous year's figures is due to recent survey.
(*b*) The difference as compared with the previous year's figures is due to the alterations in the boundaries between Government Forest and Mauza Loharkheri.
(*c*) The difference as compared with the previous year's figures is due to the transfer of survey numbers from Minhai to ryotwari and to the correction of wrong figures which were reported in previous year.
(*d*) The difference as compared with the previous year's figures is due to the transfer of survey numbers to the Forest Department.
(*e*) The difference as compared with the previous year's figures is due to the allotment of survey numbers for the Railway.
(*f*) The difference as compared with the previous year's figures is due to the recent map-corrections.

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REPORT

ON THE

OPERATIONS OF THE LAND RECORDS AND SETTLEMENT DEPARTMENTS

IN THE

CENTRAL PROVINCES

DURING THE YEAR

1907-08.

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[The maximum limit of pages prescribed for this report is 30.]

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No. 654.

FROM

MR. C. W. E. MONTGOMERIE, I. C. S.,

COMMISSIONER OF SETTLEMENTS AND DIRECTOR OF LAND RECORDS,

Central Provinces,

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,

LAND RECORDS DEPARTMENT,

Central Provinces.

Nagpur, the 9th February 1909.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the operations of the Department of Land Records and Settlements for the year ending the 30th September 1908.

PART I.—OPERATIONS OF THE LAND RECORD DEPARTMENT.

I.—LAND RECORD ESTABLISHMENT.

2. The revised halkabandi of the Mandla District received the Chief Commissioner's sanction, in September 1908, but was brought into force in anticipation of sanction, owing to famine operations, from October 1907. This increased the staff by 3 Revenue Inspectors and 51 Patwaris. Considerable advantage was felt, the Settlement Officer says, from the introduction of the revised halkabandi while he was still in the district, instead of waiting in the usual manner till the winding up of the Settlement.

In former times the revision of the patwari halkabandi had to await the conclusion of Settlement in order that it might be ascertained exactly how much the District Patwari Fund would provide towards its own expenses. This necessity has now disappeared: and the result of the present plan is that the new recruits are trained in their duties and acquire a local knowledge of their circles before the conclusion of Settlement, and the district is not left with a number of raw and untried beginners.

Four Zamindaris in the Garchiroli tahsil of the Chanda District (*viz.*, Ambagarh Chowki, Koracha, Aundhi and Panabaras) were transferred to the Drug District with effect from the 1st October 1907. This involved the transfer of one Revenue Inspector and 27 Patwaris from Chanda to Drug.

A new Revenue Inspector's circle, Ahiri, was created in the Sironcha Tahsil of the Chanda District during the year under report. The Raipur District was divided into two charges with a Superintendent of Land Records for each. The appointment of a second Superintendent of Land Records carried with it the appointment of two extra peons, a dâk runner and a muharrir. In this district one Patwari circle was transferred from the Kosmandi to the Khasdol Revenue Inspector's Circle.

An extra chainman was sanctioned for Superintendents of Land Records.

Measures taken to improve the prospects of the Staff.

3. The grant of travelling allowance at 2 annas per diem to chainmen has considerably increased the attractions of the post. In most districts the system of remitting salaries by money order at Government expense to patwaris whose circles are remote from the tahsil head-quarters has been introduced.

Other measures designed to improve the position and prospects of the Patwari staff are under consideration. The pay is in places too low for the work, and it must be supplemented in some way which will recognise merit. The present system of rewards, though undoubtedly productive of some good, is not altogether satisfactory. Raising low pay and good-conduct allowances to Patwaris who have worked well should produce better results.

4. Five Superintendents of Land Records were on deputation at the close of the year under report. Of these 3 were on Settlement duty, 1 on special duty in connection with the survey of boundaries of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway and 1 was Instructor of the Nagpur Agricultural College.

Of the Assistant Superintendents of Land Records, 4 were employed in the Settlement Department, 3 were on duty in the Chhattisgarh Feudatory States, 1 in the Bhopal State, 2 in the Indore State and 1 was appointed a Tahsildar.

Among Revenue Inspectors 23 were on Settlement duty during the year, 6 were appointed to act as Naib-Tahsildars, 2 were in the Indore State and 4 in the Feudatory States, 1 was on deputation in the Agricultural Department and 4 were confirmed as Naib-Tahsildars.

There are 17 Revenue Inspectors and 4 Additional Revenue Inspectors of not less than 3 years standing who are passed students of the Agricultural College and 1 who has passed the F. A. Examination. There are thus 22 Revenue Inspectors and Additional Revenue Inspectors who are qualified for appointment as Naib-Tahsildars, and of these 6 are holding that appointment.

II.—Land Record Work.

Changes in the system of Land Records.

5. A number of small amendments to the rules contained in Revenue Book Circular III-1 were submitted for sanction during the year in connection with the preparation of the Land Record Manual now being issued by this department. The amendments received sanction, but are too detailed for inclusion here. English copies of Parts II and III of the Manual (for Revenue Inspectors and Patwaris) have been distributed and a vernacular translation is being prepared. The Manual should be of great assistance to Revenue Inspectors and Patwaris. The amendments involved alteration in Revenue Book Circular IV-3—Crop Forecasts, and in connection with the extension to the whole province as noted elsewhere of a variation in the system of reporting on the condition of traverse marks, the orders in Land Record Circular 12 were slightly altered.

A new rule was added to the Patwari rules to the effect that an entry shall be made, on the first page of the jamabandi, of all shares in a village with the extent of their shares and also an entry of the names of thekadars where necessary.

The orders issued last year about the record of land of malik-makbuzas who obtain proprietary rights in a mahal or of proprietors who purchase a malik-makbuza holding in their mahal were slightly varied and an interpretation of the law to the effect that malik-makbuza rights do not merge in ordinary proprietary rights (which would make the land khudkasht) was directed in respect of any such case that may arise up to the next settlement.

Condition of village maps.

6. The condition of village maps continues to show improvement and is reported from most districts to be fairly satisfactory except in jungly circles. It was discovered, however, at map correction in Wardha that there had for years been discrepancies between khasras and maps, numbers not shown on the map being separately shown in

the khasra. The renewal of traces has been carried on during the rains in most districts, as shown in the following table :—

	Villages for which traces renewed.		Villages for which traces renewed.
Saugor	*Nil.*	Wardha	Under map correction.
Damoh	*Nil.*		
Jubbulpore	100	Nagpur	277
Mandla	*Nil.*	Chanda	240
Seoni	4	Bhandara	185
Narsinghpur	33	Balaghat	97
Hoshangabad	65	Raipur	197
Nimar	45	Drug	201
Betul	97	Bilaspur	217
Chhindwara	66		

Much less renewal has been done this year than last, in the northern districts the patwaris were engaged in watching the condition of the people; the condition of traces has improved.

Condition of village boundary and traverse marks and boundary marks of survey numbers in ryotwari villages.

7. The condition of these marks is better than it was last year and more attention is apparently paid to their upkeep. Traverse marks are reported to be still in bad condition in Damoh and the Raipur report shews that Zamindars still content themselves with an order to their tenants to repair boundary pillars but take no steps to enforce the order. The Settlement Officer remarks that if the boundary pillars and survey stations in the Zamindaris are to be kept in order, the matter will have to be closely looked to by the Sub-Divisional Officers and Tahsildars. The system of noting the condition of every survey mark in red ink in column 13 of the khasra, tried last year in the Nagpur and Drug Districts, has been extended to the whole province. So also has the system by which a Revenue Inspector when he finds a mark out of repair first warns the person responsible for its repair, and then, if repairs are not executed, reports him to the Tahsildar, the point of the system being that the Tahsildar should at once take action on the Revenue Inspector's report. Both systems are generally reported to have worked well, though in Wardha the Deputy Commissioner says that in spite of orders the Tahsildars still grant time to offenders. This of course frustrates the whole object of the proceeding.

Boundary marks of survey numbers in ryotwari villages are reported generally to be in good condition. They are said to be bad in the Hatta Tahsil of Damoh. In Raipur the villages have not boundary marks as yet owing to special circumstances : the question is under consideration. In the Bilaspur Tahsil of the Bilaspur District, the position of the marks has been shown by wooden stakes which will shortly be replaced by proper marks.

There seems to be no difficulty about getting repairs effected : it is frequently done without payment.

Testing of village papers—(*a*) by Revenue Inspectors.

8. The percentage of khasra entries tested by Revenue Inspectors in each district during the year was as follows :—

Saugor	16	Chhindwara	14
Damoh	11	Wardha	17
Jubbulpore	10	Nagpur	21
Mandla	9	Chanda	13
Seoni	11	Bhandara	9
Narsinghpur	17	Balaghat	12
Hoshangabad	17	Raipur	12
Nimar	22	Drug	10
Betul	12	Bilaspur	8

The percentage of inaccuracies discovered by Revenue Inspectors is for the whole Provinces 1·16 per cent as compared with 1·00 per cent last year and 1·17 per cent in the year before.

Extra work in connection with the scarcity last year caused a decrease in the percentage in some districts, though the division of circles and appointment of additional Inspectors in other cases increased it.

Standards are not prescribed in all districts, but this is now being done, and the question of reducing the prescribed percentage to 10 with a maximum of 15 throughout the Province is under consideration. It has been generally found that when Inspectors are compelled to attain a high percentage they sacrifice quality of check to quantity of outturn and neglect other papers in comparison with the khasra, as was noticed in last year's report. The Deputy Commissioner, Bhandara, suggests that some details of the amount of inspection of Patwari records other than khasra entries should be given, to induce officers to attempt to attain good results in more than one kind of checking; but Inspectors' miscellaneous work is best checked by local inspection.

(*b*) By Superintendents of Land Records and Assistant Superintendents of Land Records.

Superintendents of Land Records and Assistant Superintendents of Land Records have in some districts done more check than last year, in others less. The Deputy Commissioner, Wardha, reports that these officers have paid more attention to the check of Revenue Inspectors' work this year than last. It is hoped that this is the case in all districts.

(*c*) By Tahsildars.

The number of entries checked by Tahsildars and their Naibs has increased from 64,000 to 68,928. Several Deputy Commissioners report that Tahsildar's work has improved in this respect, but it is feared that the remarks made in previous reports still apply and Tahsildars have not yet got properly in touch with Land Record work. The Settlement Officer, Raipur, however singles out the Tahsildar and Naib-Tahsildar of Dhamtari as having taken an intelligent interest in Land Record work. The Deputy Commissioner, Nagpur, remarks that none of the Tahsildars have examined the registers of their Revenue Inspectors as required under the standing orders.

(*d*) By Deputy Commissioners and their Assistants.

18,565 entries in 2,240 villages were checked by Deputy Commissioners and their Assistants.

(*e*) By Director and his Assistant.

My tour was mainly in the districts under settlement, but I also inspected land records in Saugor, Narsinghpur and Hoshangabad and office work in Drug, Saugor, Narsinghpur, Wardha and Hoshangabad.

My Assistant toured in Chanda, Bhandara, Seoni and a portion of Jubbulpore. His reports show that the Land Records are on the whole satisfactorily maintained.

(*f*) Check of jamabandis by Kanungos.

Excluding districts under settlement just under 10 per cent of the entries in the jamabandis were checked in the khasra by the Kanungos. The percentage of inaccuracy discovered by Kanungos is for the whole Province 1·15, which is about the same as last year's figure (1·22). The amount of work done by Kanungos varies as usual. In some cases special causes decreased the outturn, *e. g.*, at Multai Betul District, plague prevented the Patwaris from coming in at the proper time: at Sanjari, Drug District, the Kanungo had to prepare registers of Mutations, Lambardars, Mukaddams and Kotwars for the four Zamindaris transferred from Chanda.

The Kanungo of Bilaspur did no testing owing to the late filing of the jamabandis, in consequence of the employment of the Patwaris and Revenue Inspectors in the Settlement office.

No excuse is given for the Kanungos of Hatta (Damoh), Seoni and Garchiroli (Chanda). In the last place the Kanungo's test was 5 per cent, which however is an improvement on last year's figure, 1 per cent.

Degree of punctuality observed in filing papers.

9. Papers were filed in time in Saugor, Narsinghpur, Hoshangabad, Betul and Wardha. They were nearly all filed in time in Nimar, Chhindwara, Nagpur and Balaghat, while in Jubbulpore the lateness was trifling. Delay in other districts was due either to operations connected with settlement or to work in connection with scarcity. The Deputy Commissioner, Bhandara, remarks that the time allowed to Revenue Inspectors and Superintendents of Land Records for checking statements is inadequate, and suggests that they should be allowed a month instead of a fortnight.

10. Kanungos' offices have been regularly inspected by the district staff. Six Kanungos' offices were inspected by me and ten by my assistant. The return of prices still requires considerable attention. On the whole the Kanungos have been found to be working satisfactorily. About half the Superintendents of Land Records have inspected all the Kanungos' offices in their districts twice. Assistant Superintendents of Land Records have in accordance with the suggestion of this office been employed to check the Kanungos' statistical papers. The results of such inspections have not been given, but they should produce a good effect. A list of Revenue Inspectors fit for appointment as Kanungo is maintained in this office, and five appointments from this list have been made during the year.

Condition of Kanungo's offices—Inspection by officers.

11. Two-hundred and fifty-five *sanads* for agricultural improvement were granted as against 294 in the previous year. A good many applications are under consideration. Several of the improvements, which are all wells or field embankments, were made with loans taken under the Land Improvement Loans Act: many loans were issued under this Act during the year. Before issuing *sanads* to thekadars of villages it is necessary to consider whether any promise is being made that cannot be carried out. For though the Settlement Officer can assess to dry rates land irrigated from a tank made by a thekadar, the thekadar will not pay rent but a lump sum fixed on the village independent of improvements. Some Deputy Commissioners report that Revenue Inspectors still wait till they receive applications or orders to enquire before reporting improvements: it is of course important that Revenue Inspectors should report improvements whenever they see any sufficiently substantial to merit reward. The Deputy Commissioner, Wardha, suggests that it would be a good thing to fine Revenue Inspectors for all *sanads* granted in their circles other than on their reports. They are of course required to attest entries made by Patwaris in the remark column of the khasra of all improvements made after settlement and obtain sanads for the tenant by Rule 43 of Revenue Book Circular III-1, Appendix I, and paragraph 2 of Revenue Book Circular 1—9, so they have no excuse for not carrying out their duties in this respect.

Issue of sanads for agricultural improvements.

12. Quinine was sold during the year in the districts of the Nagpur Division. Patwaris have now been authorised to sell quinine in Betul District, where Mr. Mayne took much interest in the subject, but no supply was received during the year under report. The Deputy Commissioner, Wardha, says the Patwaris do not push the sale at all, the commission being so small, and the Deputy Commissioner, Chanda, remarks that the people do not appear yet to appreciate the benefit of quinine. In the other districts the system is reported to be working well.

Miscellaneous work—(*a*) Sale of quinine.

Patwaris prepared grazing lists and Revenue Inspectors checked them. In some districts Patwaris get writing fees: in some rewards are given to Patwaris and Revenue Inspectors who have done well: in others nothing seems to be done. Rules regulating the preparation of grazing lists by Patwaris and their check by Revenue Inspectors have now been issued.

(*b*) Preparation of grazing list.

Patwaris prepare lists of deaths of cattle from disease in Wardha and Bilaspur and lists of grain-stocks in Wardha. It is feared that not much reliance can be placed on these lists. It would be better if the list of cattle deaths prepared under Rule XXXV of Revenue Book Circular III-1, Appendix I, under Deputy Commissioner's orders were discontinued. Rule XXVIII provides for report of epidemic disease which is all that is wanted.

(*c*) Preparation of other lists.

Patwaris now generally give assistance to school-masters in teaching school-boys the meaning and use of village papers. Hints on the subject, for masters, are now being issued in the vernacular. The work is done pretty fairly on the whole and the boys are quite anxious to learn. My assistant and I both found that the boys had a fair knowledge of the subject.

(*d*) Instruction of school-boys in village papers.

III.—Conduct of Land Record Staff.

Residence of Patwaris within their circles.

13. The number of Patwaris who had the Divisional Commissioner's permission to reside outside their circles was 194 against 192 in the previous year. The number residing outside their circles without permission was 337 against 246 in the preceding year, a large increase. The increase is most marked in Mandla and the Chhattisgarh Districts, which together show 114 more patwaris living outside their circles this year than last. The increase is explained by the fact that many new men had to be appointed in these districts and had not had time to take up their residence permanently in their circles. Thus 54 of the 58 non-resident Patwaris in Mandla and 65 of the 73 in Bilaspur were new men. Apart from these districts the figures show a decrease and but few old Patwaris now reside outside their circles. Action is being taken where necessary.

Training of Patwaris.

14. The following table shows the number of Patwaris and candidates examined and passed in Survey and Patwari rules in the various districts:—

District.	SURVEY.				MANUAL.			
	Examined.		Passed.		Examined.		Passed.	
	Patwaris.	Candidates.	Patwaris.	Candidates.	Patwaris.	Candidates.	Patwaris.	Candidates.
(1) Saugor	...	37	...	18	...	...	...	...
(2) Damoh	6	44	6	32	15	52	12	36
(3) Jubbulpore	...	...	14	48	...	46	...	46
(4) Mandla	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(5) Seoni	...	8	...	8	31	4	14	1
(6) Narsinghpur	5	21	4	14	5	24	3	12
(7) Hoshangabad	48	46	34	26	48	46	39	36
(8) Nimar	57	25	42	14	57	25	42	14
(9) Betul	...	21	...	19	41	11	28	6
(10) Chhindwara	...	33	...	23	...	29	...	22
(11) Wardha	...	61	...	47	...	...	...	...
(12) Nagpur ...	7	110	6	66	7	110	6	66
(13) Chanda	13	23	13	23	153	4	115	4
(14) Bhandara	...	22	...	16	1	14	1	6
(15) Balaghat	30	24	27	23	107	...	87	...
(16) Raipur	25	161	21	117	87	105	62	76
(17) Drug	39	43	33	20	...	...	...	...
(18) Bilaspur	8	75	8	76	23	116	23	81

Conduct and discipline among Patwaris.

15. The punishments inflicted upon Patwaris compare as follows with those of the previous year:—

	1906-07.	1907-08.
Dismissals	96	99
Reductions	19	15
Fines	1,070	888
Suspensions	102	117
Transfers	61	48
Total ...	1,348	1,167

The sum exacted in fines was Rs. 3,587-15-0. Last year it was Rs. 4,572. In most forms of punishment the figures remain about the same, but in fines there is a considerable decrease. Many Deputy Commissioners report that the work and discipline of the Patwari staff is improving. It is however probably true that many Patwaris escape punishment owing to the difficulty of finding a competent substitute or successor. A man sufficiently educated to do Patwari's work satisfactorily can often get more remunerative employment than a Patwari's post affords.

Rewards were distributed, in all districts but one, to Patwaris who had worked well. The total amount given was Rs. 8,074.

Revenue Inspectors, their conduct, discipline and qualifications.

16. The punishment roll of Revenue Inspectors is as follows:—

Description of punishment.	Number of punishments.									
	Jubbulpore.		Nerbudda.		Nagpur.		Chhattisgarh.		Total.	
	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908
Dismissals ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	2
Reductions ...	4	1	...	...	2	2	1	4	7	7
Fines ...	5	9	5	7	6	4	12	7	28	27
Suspensions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	1
Transfers ...	2	2	...	2	...	3	...	1	2	8
Total ...	11	12	5	9	8	10	16	14	40	45

The figures show little difference from those of last year. In Saugor, Hoshangabad, Nimar, Nagpur, Balaghat and Drug no punishments were inflicted. Revenue Inspectors had a good deal of extra work during the year in enquiries in connection with the scarcity, though relief was given in some districts by the appointment of additional Inspectors. On the whole they did their work well and Deputy Commissioners speak highly of their conduct. Several are specially mentioned for good work. They depend largely on the support of the executive staff to enable them to maintain efficient control over patwaris.

Superintendents of Land Records and Assistant Superintendents of Land Records.

17. Most Deputy Commissioners speak in high terms of the work of their Superintendents of Land Records and usually of the Assistant Superintendents of Land Records too.

The following Superintendents of Land Records have been specially mentioned:—

Daji Kashinath, Mandla.
Battu Lal Rai, Narsinghpur.
Laxman Aba, Wardha.
Gopal Rao Chikte, Nagpur.
Kesheo Rao Dixit, Balaghat.

IV.—Utilisation of Land Records.

Circle note-books.

18. Circle note-books have been brought up to date in all districts except Damoh, Jubbulpore, Betul, Chanda, Raipur, Drug and Bilaspur.

In Damoh and Betul only rent collections have still to be written. In each of the districts of Chanda and Drug only one tahsil remains to be brought up to date.

In Jubbulpore, Raipur and Bilaspur the books are incomplete owing to settlement operations. There are said to be many mistakes in the books of Narsinghpur, and probably a good deal of checking is still required. Assistant Superintendents of Land Records now check them when they inspect Kanungos' offices.

Village note-books.

19. Village note-books are up to date except in Saugor (only one village incomplete, as the patwari's house was destroyed by fire), Damoh (46 incomplete), Nagpur (where however they were all filled up shortly after the due date), Chanda (174 incomplete), Raipur and Bilaspur (mostly up to date), Drug (the books for the four new zamindaris are incomplete). In Jubbulpore a new set are under preparation. In the Dindori Tahsil of Mandla the writing up of the books for ryotwari villages,

for which there a special form was introduced in this district in 1905, has been postponed until the completion of Settlement work. In Bilaspur Statement VII is generally incomplete. The Settlement Officer, Raipur, remarks that the revenue inspectors are apt to leave them to be filled up by patwaris, malguzars to entrust them to kotwars to keep, and both the Land Record staff and the police to take them away from the villages; but steps have been taken to put a stop to these abuses.

PART II.—OPERATIONS OF THE SETTLEMENT DEPARTMENT.

20. The operations conducted during the year ending on 30th September 1908 consisted of—

I. Revision of settlement in malguzari villages in Mandla, Raipur, Bilaspur, Jubbulpore and Damoh.

II. Revision of settlement in Zamindari estates in the Bilaspur district.

III. Ryotwari settlement principally in Mandla and Nimar.

IV. Correction of maps and records preparatory to settlement in the Wardha district.

21. The progress of the settlement operations throughout the year was impeded by the early withdrawal of the monsoon. Work in Damoh had to be postponed almost as soon as it had commenced, the whole staff being employed on work in connection with famine operations. In other districts also work suffered much owing to the employment of the Settlement staff on enquiries regarding the failure of crops and consequent remissions and suspensions of land revenue and the grant of taccavi loans. The final report on the settlement of the Chanda district is almost ready and that of the portion of the Sambalpur district retained in the Central Provinces, is awaiting the orders of the Administration on the takoli report of the Phuljhar Zamindari in the Raipur district. It is understood that an officer will be appointed on special duty for this purpose. A report on the inception of settlement operations in the Wardha district was submitted during the year, and the statistics of the portion of the Drug district last settled by Mr. Blenkinsop and of the Chhindwara and the Narsinghpur districts are being examined to see whether the circumstances of those districts justify the commencement of settlement operation either on administrative or on financial grounds.

I.—The Revenue Settlement of Malguzari Villages.

22. *Mandla.*—All field work excepting announcement is now complete. Inspectors attested the balance of 125* villages (181 square miles), the party officers inspected 242 villages (376 square miles) and the Senior Assistant Settlement Officer specially authorized by me, during the Settlement Officer's absence owing to ill-health, inspected 266 villages (424 square miles). Announcement was completed in 424 villages (579 square miles) of the Mandla tahsil, but owing to the failure of crops, the revised rents and revenue took effect not from 1st July 1907 but from 1st July 1908.

H. F. E. Bell, I. C. S., Settlement Officer.
Laxman Bapuji, Assistant Settlement Officer.
Chhaganlal, Assistant Settlement Officer.
Biharilal Nema, Assistant Settlement Officer.
Syed Azmat Ali, Settlement Superintendent.

23. Office work had to be done by madadgars specially appointed in place of the permanent men who were employed during the recess on work connected with famine. It was therefore rather slow in the beginning: but subsequently some of the permanent incumbents were exchanged for the madadgars and office work in the end was made fairly correct and satisfactory. The Settlement Officer submitted the Rent-rate Reports for three groups of the Dindori tahsil (332 villages, 612 square miles) and the Assessment Reports for five groups and 4 villages of the Mandla tahsil and for one group of the Dindori tahsil (total 542 villages, 749

* Three villages have been amalgamated.

square miles). The orders of the Administration were received on one of the Rent-rate Reports and 4 of the Assessment Reports. The materials for the Rent-rate Reports of the two remaining groups of the Dindori tahsil are also ready and the Settlement Officer expects to submit them shortly.

24. The reconciliation of the forest and revenue maps is now complete, the boundaries of 116 villages of the Mandla tahsil and 452 of the Dindori tahsil having been reconciled.

25. The formal sanction of the Administration to the wajib-ul-arz and to the proposals for the resettlement of 14 "block" (or leased) villages was received during the year. In order to facilitate the work of the vigilance staff employed on work connected with the scarcity the revised halkabandi was brought into force at the commencement of the year and final sanction was subsequently accorded. The enquiries into the long outstanding cases of discrepant forest boundaries of the Mandla tahsil were also completed and a report embodying the results with the remarks and recommendations of the officers of the Forest and Revenue Departments was submitted for the orders of the Administration.

26. The expenditure on the settlement was Rs. 53,297 as compared with Rs. 49,026 last year. The cost per square mile, including the area attested by Inspectors and assessed and announced by the Settlement Officer, works out at Rs. 33-4-4. The rate is moderate in view especially of the extra establishment employed on famine enquiries, the increase in the Settlement Officer's pay, the attachment of a third Assistant Settlement Officer to the staff for training and the charge to Government of the cost of second traces.

27. The Settlement Officer reports in high terms of the quality of work done by his senior Assistant Mr. Laxman Bapuji, and he was also satisfied with the other Assistant Settlement Officers, *viz.*, Messrs. Chhaganlal and Biharilal.

A feature of this Settlement is the exceptional amount of miscellaneous work connected with boundaries, villages held on special tenures and allotment of doubtful areas to Government forest or to ryotwari tenure. In this respect, as much as in the regular settlement of malguzari and ryotwari villages, Mr. Bell's care and judgment should go far to facilitate the future revenue administration of the district.

28. *Raipur.*—Owing to the heavy arrears of office work the whole of the staff of Inspectors was not available for field work which could not be started till it was quite late in the season. One of the Assistant Settlement Officers was also left throughout in charge of the office. The jungly and unhealthy character of the tracts dealt with, the largeness of the amount of khasra entries dealt with, and the frequent calls made on the staff for work in connection with famine reports, rent suspensions and taccavi distribution also impeded the smooth and speedy discharge of settlement work. Nevertheless, the Inspectors attested 765 villages (1,006 square miles) and the Assistant Settlement Officers inspected 725 villages (1,396 square miles). The attestation of the whole of the new Raipur district was thus nevertheless completed with the exception of only 4 villages of the Raipur tahsil. As the records passed by the Assistant Settlement Officers were not available in any quantity till towards the close of the year, the Settlement Officer could not do the inspection of more than 568 villages (1,074 square miles). Besides attestation, six villages with an area of 7,531 acres (12 square miles) were resurveyed. The Settlement Officer also submitted the Tahsil Reports for the Raipur and the Mahasamund tahsils and the Inception Reports for the old Drug tahsil and part of the Sanjari parganah last settled by Mr. Blenkinsop.

H. E. Hemingway, I. C. S., Settlement Officer.
Chhote Lal Govardhan Bhatt and Saiyid Mir Padshah, Assistant Settlement Officers.
A. H. Anthony and Abdul Qayum, Settlement Superintendents.

29. In the rains office work commenced late as the staff was employed in the beginning on work in connection with the distress. The Baloda Bazar Tahsil Report, with which the Rent-rate Reports of several groups have been amalgamated, would have been submitted before were it not for the fact that it is to be submitted in

print. But the Settlement Officer has, with my approval, done much of the work connected with the tahsil in anticipation of formal sanction. He has also provisionally proposed rents in villages of which the rates in the majority will probably not be altered.

30. As a consequence of the failure of crops no announcement was done during the year in accordance with the orders of the Administration conveyed in Secretariat (Survey and Settlement Department) letter No. $\frac{C\text{-}539}{XI\text{-}4\text{-}48}$, dated the 22nd November 1907, and the people were informed that the revised assessments, which had previously been announced in two groups of the Dhamtari tahsil, would take effect not from 1st July 1907 as announced but from 1st July 1908.

31. The Settlement Officer styles his mapping branch the "stumbling block of settlement." In order to secure accuracy he has found it necessary to use the old survey sheets as follows:—

> "A pencil trace is made of the survey sheet—now more than 20 years old in every case—and all changes are brought on to this from the attestation trace, and when this amendment is completed, the pencil trace is inked in and numbered. This pencil trace is itself on a survey sheet and requires to be traced by means of a tracing glass."

32. The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 87,556 against Rs. 76,383 in the preceding year. The increase is attributed to the addition to the staff of three new Assistant Settlement Superintendents and to the employment of madadgars and contractors in the mapping branch. The cost rate per square mile of the area attested during the year was Rs. 59-5-0 against Rs. 60-5-4 in the year previous.

33. Mr. Hemingway again secured a fine outturn of work by good organization in spite of difficulties, and the quality of the work done in the field is very fair. Mr. Chhote Lal worked very well in the field and Mr. Mir Padshah in office.

J. E. Hance, I. C. S., Settlement Officer.
Ravi Shankar, Ramanuj Prasad and Sankata Prasad, Assistant Settlement Officers.
Ram Rao, Settlement Superintendent.

34. *Bilaspur Khalsa.*—The start of the year's operations was made under inauspicious circumstances. The death of Mr. Paradkar, Assistant Settlement Officer, from pernicious malaria in the early part of the field season seriously dislocated the organization of work. The necessity for training the new Assistant Settlement Officer appointed in place of the deceased, the difficulty of soil classification and the incorrectness of the maps in the tracts concerned, the delimitation of discrepant forest boundaries, the enquiries into the siwai income of jungle villages which had been systematically concealed and last, but not least, the enquiries connected with the crop failure and consequent distress are the chief among a series of causes which seriously retarded work. But in the Bilaspur tahsil where the party conducted the year's operations, the true test of the standard of work is not the number, but the area of the villages dealt with. The average area of the village in the Bilaspur tahsil is 1,130 as compared with 614 acres which is the average of a village in the Mungeli and Bemetara tahsils dealt with in two previous seasons. Under the circumstances the Inspectors' attestation of 272* villages (449 square miles) shows a fair improvement over the last year (223 villages, 351 square miles). The party officers inspected 237 villages (364 square miles) and the Settlement Officer inspected 234 villages (364 square miles). The attestation of 1,481 villages covering an area of 1,844 square miles has thus been completed since the commencement of operations and 50 villages of the Bilaspur tahsil and the whole of the Janjgir tahsil remain. The Settlement Officer had more than ordinary difficulties to combat: but greater improvement is expected in the future. A Preliminary Report on the Bilaspur tahsil was also prepared by the Settlement Officer. It is under submission. Office work has also largely fallen in arrears and arrangements are being made for pushing it on. Here also, like

* Includes the reattestation of 18 rejected villages and of 3 ryotwari and 6 waste land villages.

Raipur, the mapping branch presents great difficulty and the Raipur process of mapping described in paragraph 31 above was adopted. The Settlement Officer submitted two Rent-rate Reports for 216 villages (182 square miles) and two Assessment Reports for 170 villages (156 square miles). All except one of the Assessment Reports were submitted and orders were received on two Rent-rate Reports. Thus since the commencement of operations the Settlement Officer has submitted the Rent-rate Reports for five groups and the Assessment Reports for two groups lying in the Bemetara tahsil of the Drug district and in the Mungeli tahsil of the Bilaspur district. One more Assessment Report is ready.

35. No announcement was done during the year. The orders of the Administration were received on the proposals for the revision of the wajib-ul-arz of the Mungeli tahsil.

36. The total expenditure on the year's operations amounted to Rs. 51,974 against Rs. 49,168 in the previous year. The Settlement Officer estimates that the cost rate per square mile in the end will be about Rs. 100.

37. Mr. Hance was still struggling with the problem of reconciling extreme thoroughness with an adequate outturn of work and has still to attain the happy mean.

Mr. Ravi Shanker continued to do good work. Mr. Paradkar's untimely death cut short a most promising career. Mr. Ramanuj Parshad shows signs of becoming the best type of Assistant Settlement Officer and Mr. Sankata Parshad has still to acquire a complete grip of his work.

38. *Jubbulpore.*—Work was seriously hampered in this district by the failure of the crops and the consequent enquiries and measures connected with the distress. At the end of December patwaris were put on to prepare lists of the poor and incapable, and when the distribution of gratuitous relief commenced in January 1908, the staff was practically not available for settlement work. At the end of February the senior Assistant Settlement Officer, Mr. Kaluram Pachoray, was appointed a Charge Officer and he subsequently reverted to the regular line. It is creditable that notwithstanding these difficulties the attestation of 585 villages (790 square miles) was done by Inspectors unaided by patwaris and the inspection of 554 villages (706 square miles) accomplished by party officers. The Settlement Officer himself inspected 501 villages (669 square miles). The attestation of the whole of the Murwara tahsil and part of the Sehora tahsil is thus now complete. As maps prepared by the Land Record staff cannot be accepted without a good deal of correction, the maps of 197 villages covering an area of 308 square miles in the Sehora tahsil were checked and revised for the attesting staff.

H. R. Crosthwaite, Settlement Officer.
Kaluram Pachoray and Sitaram Pandit, Assistant Settlement Officers.
V. Parthsarathi Naidu, Settlement Superintendent.

39. Office work was rendered difficult owing to the absence of the patwaris and the regular Inspectors who were left in their circles for the distribution of gratuitous relief and the preparation of taccavi and grazing lists. The unhealthiness of the staff due to constant and heavy rain also aggravated the situation. Substitutes were appointed where necessary or possible and the best was made of whatever staff was available. The work is now going on smoothly. Orders were received on the Preliminary Report for the Murwara tahsil submitted last year and the Settlement Officer prepared his Rent-rate Reports for 3 out of the 4 groups (328 villages, 622 square miles) in the tahsil. All these reports were submitted shortly after the close of the year. The last Rent-rate Report for the tahsil is now ready. The Settlement Officer also submitted his proposals regarding the amalgamation of the groups of the Sehora tahsil, which were approved by me.

40. The total expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 58,904, falling at Rs. 74 per square mile of the area attested by Inspectors. The cost rate of the previous year's expenditure (Rs. 45,402) was Rs. 108 per square mile.

41. Mr. Crosthwaite is skilfully handling a difficult settlement and was ably assisted by Messrs. Kaluram Pachoray and Sitaram Pandit. The latter should do very well.

42. *Damoh.*—No regular settlement or map-correction work could be done, the whole staff having been placed at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioner for work connected with the relief of agrarian distress which prevailed in the district. Operations were resumed on the 1st October 1908.

C. G. C. Trench, I. C. S., Settlement Officer.
A. D. P. Lancaster and Ramkrishna Khando, Assistant Settlement Officers.

43. Before the diversion of the staff, Mr. Trench did some good preliminary work.

II.—Survey and Assessment of Zamindari Estates.

44. *Bilaspur.*—Both the field and office work was much disorganized owing to the staff being employed as elsewhere on work in connection with the crop failure. Inspectors attested 400 villages (557 square miles) and the party officers and the Settlement Officer completed their inspection of the attested villages. The attestation and inspection of all but 410 villages are thus complete. Map-correction in 249 villages was also accomplished, leaving 94 to be done.

C. U. Wills, I. C. S., Settlement Officer.
Chunni Lall and Chhote Lal, Assistant Settlement Officers.

45. The Settlement Officer submitted the Preliminary Report on the North-Eastern Zamindaris, the Rent-rate Reports on the Pandaria and Pendra Zamindaris (440 villages, 877 square miles) and the Assessment Report on the Kenda Zamindari (74 villages, 189 square miles). Recommendations were made for the grant of protection to deserving thekadars in the Pandaria, Kanteli and Kenda Zamindaris. The Settlement Officer also wrote a chapter on the Bilaspur Zamindaris for the District Gazetteer and disposed of a number of miscellaneous questions connected with the amalgamation of local and imperial traverse sheets, boundary comparison, &c.

46. The cost of the year's operations amounted to Rs. 45,489 against Rs. 31,195 last year. The increase is mainly due to the extra establishment employed owing to crop failure; to the increase in the salaries of the Settlement Officer and the Assistant Settlement Officer, and to the appointment of a second Assistant Settlement Officer, a second Assistant Settlement Superintendent and some temporary Inspectors.

47. Mr. Wills's work was marked by insight and resource, and the amount of work done in a difficult year was creditable. Mr. Chunnilal worked hard and efficiently and Mr. Chhote Lal was under training.

III.—Ryotwari Settlement.

48. *Mandla.*—The work of ryotwari assessment was here not carried on independently but concurrently with the malguzari settlement. Proposals for the re-assessment of the 106 ryotwari villages (151 square miles) of the Mandla tahsil were received and orders thereon communicated.

49. The Settlement Officer's reports on 365 villages (521 square miles) comprising 3 groups of the Dindori tahsil are also ready for submission.

50. *Nimar.*—The Assistant Settlement Officer continued in independent charge of the operations for the most part of the year. The Deputy Commissioner was appointed Settlement Officer towards the close of July. The work of the season lay in scattered tracts more or less malarious. 46 villages covering an area of 110 square miles were surveyed and attested. The survey and attestation of 85 out of the 122 villages concerned has thus been completed. The balance is expected to be finished by October 1909.

C. G. Leftwich, I. C. S., Settlement Officer.
B. Jagannath, Assistant Settlement Officer.
Durga Prasad, Settlement Superintendent.

51. The maps and records of the surveyed villages were prepared during the year. A Rent-rate Report for 28 villages was submitted and orders communicated. Two Assessment Reports for the 39 villages surveyed in the previous year were also prepared and are under submission.

52. The expenditure on the operations conducted during the year amounted to Rs. 22,917 against Rs. 18,699 in the previous year. The cost rate per square mile works out to Rs. 208 for the year as compared with a rate of Rs. 217 from the commencement of operations.

53. Mr. B. Jagannath again showed good organization in the field and good work in reports.

54. *Seoni and Betul.*—Assessment proposals for three scattered villages in the Seoni district and one in the Betul district were submitted and sanctioned. Proposals for the assessment of eight rice land villages in the Balaghat district were also received during the year, but it was considered advisable to take them up along with other ryotwari villages during the current season.

IV.—Correction of Maps and Records preparatory to Settlement.

55. *Wardha.*—The map-correction of the Hinganghat tahsil, including revision of areas and comparative area lists, was completed before the end of the rains and in both Arvi and Wardha tahsils the work is three-quarters done.

V.—Surveys carried out by the Imperial Survey Department.

56. The traverse survey of 96 square miles in the Nimar and Bilaspur districts was performed by the Imperial Survey Department. No supplementary topographical survey was done. As the Survey of India Department will in future do no traverse work for the province, arrangements have, since the close of the year, been made for the formation of a small survey party to carry out the work, under the orders of the Settlement Commissioner.

VI.—Allotment of Waste Lands.

57. Out of the 62,534 survey numbers (area 316,064 acres) available for allotment at the commencement of the year under report 4,898, numbers (area 44,930 acres) were allotted during the year, and the balance, after allowing for relinquishments, was 61,031 (area 310,915 acres). Mandla, Nimar and Balaghat are the only districts of any importance. The area allotted in Mandla exceeded twice the area relinquished, while in the two latter districts it did not even come up to the areas relinquished.

VII.—Charge of office of Commissioner of Settlements and Director of Land Records, Central Provinces.

58. The office of Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records was held by me upto 14th September 1908, when I proceeded on privilege leave, Mr. H. F. E. Bell, Settlement Officer, Mandla, acting for me. Mr. T. E. Bromley held the post of Assistant to the Director of Land Records till 17th July 1908 when he was relieved by Mr. S. Waterston. The districts visited by the Commissioner of Settlements are given below :—

November 1907 to April 1908—Drug, Raipur, Mandla, Jubbulpore, Damoh, Saugor, Narsinghpur and Hoshangabad.

July, August 1908—Nimar, Raipur, Drug, Bilaspur, Wardha.

VIII.—Supply of Instruments and Stationery during the year ending 30th September 1908.

59. During the year the Instruments and Stationery Depôt attached to my office issued instruments and drawing materials to the value of Rs. 17,366 as detailed below :—

	Rs.
To Settlement Department	4,006
To Deputy Commissioners for use of Patwaris on Land Record work.	12,211
To Feudatory States	2
Otherwise issued, including Berar	1,147
Total ...	17,366

The value of forms supplied through the Anjuman Islamia Press, Jubbulpore, amounted to Rs. 30,916 as shown below:—

	Rs.
To Settlement Department	11,582
To Deputy Commissioners for maintenance of village records...	19,302
Otherwise issued	32
Total ...	30,916

The depôt also arranged as usual for the supply to Deputy Commissioners through the same Press 140,758 tenants' receipt books valued at Rs. 26,392-2-0.

IX.—Work of the Office of the Settlement Commissioner.

60. I append a table showing the principal reports which were submitted to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner during the year:—

Name of district.	Name of tahsil.	Preliminary report.	Rent-rate Report.		Assessment Report.	
			Number of reports.	Number of villages.	Number of reports.	Number of villages.
Mandla ...	Mandla ..	...	...	...	4	197
	Dindori ...	...	2	206	...	...
Bilaspur Khalsa ...	Mungeli ...	...	2	216	...	...
Bilaspur Zamindari ...	Champa, Bhatgaon, Bilaigarh and Katgi.	1	...	...	...	...
	Ryotwari.					
Seoni ...	Lakhnadon ...	...	...	...	3	3
Nimar ...	.....	...	1	29	...	...
Mandla ...	Mandla ...	...	...	...	1	106
Betul ...	Betul ...	...	...	...	1	1

61. My office was efficiently supervised by Mr. A. Sinclair Jones.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

C. W. E. MONTGOMERIE

Commissioner of Settlements and

Director of Land Records,

Central Provinces.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

LAND RECORDS.

STATEMENT A.—Showing the extent to which village papers were tested.

" B.—Showing the extent to which punctuality was observed in filing the principal village returns.

" C.—Showing the progress made in compelling Patwaris to reside within their circles.

SETTLEMENT.

STATEMENT No. I.—Showing details of establishment employed on Regular Survey Map-correction and Settlement.

" " II.—Showing the progress made in original Cadastral Survey and preparation of Land Records (Field Work).

" " III.—Showing the progress made in original Cadastral Survey and preparation of Land Records (Office work).

" " IV.—Showing the progress made in Map-correction (Field work).

" " V.— Do. do. do. (Office work).

" " VI.—Showing the progress made in the regular revision of Land Revenue Assessment (Field work).

" " VII.—Showing the progress made in the regular revision of Land Revenue Assessment (Office work).

" "VIII.—Showing the expenditure on regular Settlement operations.

" " IX.—Showing the progress made in the disposal of the Provincial Programme of Assessment with details of cost-rate per square mile.

" " X.—Progress return of the allotment of waste lands.

STATEMENT A.—Showing the extent to which Village Papers were tested and the

Districts.	Amount of Khasra					
	Total number of villages.	Total of Khasra numbers.	By Revenue Inspector.			
			Number of villages tested.	Number of entries tested.	Number of entries containing errors in rent rights or possession.	Percentage of column 6 on column 5.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
JUBBULPORE DIVISION.						
Saugor	2,077	891,472	2,077	139,601	1,347	0·96
Damoh	1,397	512,908	1,320	58,191	484	0·83
Jubbulpore	2,534	971,239	2,471	93,101	530	1·00
Mandla	2,048	637,038	(*d*) 1,776	56,368	1,288	2·29
Seoni	1,642	416,798	1,590	46,857	647	1·38
Total Jubbulpore Division ...	9,698	3,429,455	9,234	394,118	4,296	1·09
NERBUDDA DIVISION.						
Narsinghpur	1,104	256,017	1,104	42,480	502	1·13
Hoshangabad	1,390	310,625	1,390	52,057	417	0·80
Nimar	1,064	192,699	1,064	42,327	281	0·66
Betul	(*a*) 1,247	305,954	1,244	37,254	516	1·39
Chhindwara ... Khalsa ...	(*b*) 1,427	339,229	1,348	46,042	571	1·24
Chhindwara ... Jagirs ...	(*c*) 530	95,690	431	12,413	113	0·91
Total Nerbudda Division.	6,762	1,500,214	6,581	232,573	2,400	1·03
NAGPUR DIVISION.						
Wardha	1,372	168,716	1,329	28,725	317	1·10
Nagpur	2,220	273,010	2,220	58,691	992	1·69
Chanda	3,196	437,878	2,296	58,765	1,080	2·00
Bhandara	1,815	491,979	1,785	45,654	218	0·47
Balaghat	1,155	358,809	1,155	44,608	457	1·00
Total Nagpur Division ...	9,758	1,730,392	8,785	236,443	3,064	1·30
CHHATTISGARH DIVISION.						
Raipur	2,494	910,673	2,326	111,425	1,018	0·90
Drug	2,683	2,351,105	2,683	248,697	2,277	0·92
Bilaspur	3,208	2,432,453	2,765	188,745	3,318	2·00
Total Chhattisgarh Division ...	8,385	5,694,231	7,774	548,867	6,613	1·20
GRAND TOTAL ...	34,623	12,354,292	32,374	1,412,001	16,373	1·16

(*a*) Malguzari = 1,143,
(*b*) Includes 87 ryotwari
(*c*) Of which 46 are unin
(*d*) Including villages

result of such testing during the year ending the 31st May 1908.

testing and results.

By Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Land Records.			By Tahsildars.		By Deputy Commissioners or Assistant Commissioners.		Jamabandi testing of Kanungos.		
Number of Revenue Inspectors' Circles visited.	Number of villages tested.	Number of entries tested.	Number of villages tested.	Number of entries tested.	Number of villages tested.	Number of entries tested.	Number of entries tested.	Number found incorrect.	Percentage of incorrect entries on numbers tested.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
13	420	9,074	227	6,372	62	1,154	102,144	522	0.51
6	175	5,783	77	2,103	12	121	34,789	275	0·79
13	760	9,417	96	1,535	102	200	42,790	372	1·00
10	625	12,693	135	2,470	...	...	56,714	520	0·92
8	455	6,311	298	3,934	309	943	46,392	335	0·72
50	2,435	43,278	833	16,414	485	2,418	282,829	1,924	0·68
8	468	9,218	209	1,817	64	916	28,442	72	...
12	354	10,031	1,051	12,185	159	2,421	40,847	307	0·75
10	601	9,285	201	3,315	86	953	21,446	513	2·00
7	928	13,452	259	3,259	54	597	31,092	214	1·00
8	670	11,607	346	3,872	16	122	43,053	213	0·49
...	...	...	47	886	27	400	...	...	...
45	3,021	53,593	2,113	25,334	406	5,409	164,880	1 309	0·80
9	752	5,099	74	1,007	201	1,642	35,770	1,169	3·27
12	441	6,790	267	2,673	227	1,232	28,832	199	0·69
13	803	8,907	496	3,274	111	581	37,082	710	2·00
9	1,246	11,505	177	2,684	130	1,520	38,934	346	0·91
8	410	7,574	545	3,200	37	397	38,450	2,016	5·00
51	3,652	39,875	1,559	12,838	706	5,372	179,068	4,440	2·48
30	846	47,408	730	5,664	93	1,093	85,504	659	0·80
40	1,247	27,727	360	6,240	536	4,173	205,630	1,948	0·95
18	1,077	44,234	146	2,438	14	100	17,104	441	2·58
88	3,170	119,369	1,236	14,342	643	5,366	308,238	3,048	0·99
234	12,278	256,115	5,741	68,928	2,240	18,565	935,015	10,731	1·15

Ryotwari = 101, Thakadari = 1 and patch cultivation = 2.
villages.
habited.
under attestation.

STATEMENT B.—Showing the extent to which punctuality was observed in filing the principal Village Returns during the Agricultural year ending the 31st May 1908.

Division.	Districts.	Milan Khasra.						Jinswar.						Jamabandi of year under report.				
		Total number due.	Number filed by date fixed.	Number filed within one month after date.	Number filed within three months after date.	Number filed more than three months after date.	Number unfiled on 30th September.	Total number due.	Number filed by date fixed.	Number filed within one month after date.	Number filed within three months after date.	Number filed more than three months after date.	Number unfiled on 30th September.	Total number due.	Number filed by date fixed.	Number filed within one month after date.	Number filed one month after date but before 30th September.	Number unfiled on 30th September.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
JUBBULPORE	Saugor	2,077	2,077	...	...	...	...	2,077	2,077	...	...	...	...	2,077	2,077	...	...	...
	Damoh	1,397	1,191	206	...	...	...	1,397	1,191	206	...	...	...	1,355	548	385	422	...
	Jubbulpore	2,534	2,534	...	...	...	...	2,534	2,534	...	...	...	...	(a)1,949	1,563	265	121	..
	Mandla	(a)1,776	1,687	89	...	...	...	1,776	1,689	89	...	...	...	(e)1,195	1,069	102	24	...
	Seoni	1,642	1,642	...	...	...	...	1,642	1,542	...	...	...	...	(b)1,458	1,272	186	...	...
	Total	9,426	9,131	295	...	...	...	9,426	9,131	295	...	...	...	8,034	6,529	938	567	...
NERBUDDA	Narsinghpur	1,104	1,104	...	...	...	...	1,104	1,104	...	...	...	...	1,104	1,104	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad	1,390	1,390	...	...	...	...	1,390	1,390	..	...	...	..	1,390	1,390	...	.	...
	Nimar	1,064	1,064	...	...	...	...	1,064	1,064	...	...	...	...	828	822	3	3	...
	Betul	1,244	1,244	...	...	...	...	1,244	1,244	...	...	...	...	1,143	1,143	...	...	...
	Chhindwara — Khalsa	1,427	1,427	...	...	...	...	1,427	1,427	...	...	..	...	1,340	1,331	9	...	...
	Chhindwara — Jagirs	484	484	...	...	...	...	484	484	...	...			484	484	...	...	...
	Total	6,713	6,713	...	...	...	...	6,713	6,713	...	...	...	...	6,289	6,274	12	3	...
NAGPUR	Wardha	1,372	1,372	.	...	...	...	1,372	1,372	...	...	...	...	1,372	1,372	...	...	...
	Nagpur	2,220	2,220	...	...	..	...	2,220	2,220	...	...	...	...	(c)2,211	2,162	49	...	...
	Chanda	3,196	2,670	338	188	...	...	3,196	2,670	338	188	...	...	2 732	2,092	551	89	...
	Bhandara	1,815	1,787	28	...	...	...	1,815	1,787	28	...	...	...	1.815	1,750	53	12	...
	Balaghat	1,155	1,155	...	...	...	...	1,155	1,155	...	...	...	...	(d)917	890	27	...	..
	Total	9,758	9,204	366	188	...	...	9,758	9,204	366	188	...	...	9,047	8,266	680	101	...
CHHATTISGARH	Raipur	2,494	2,494	2,494	...	...	...	2,494	2,107	387	...	...	...	2,494	2,367	113	14	...
	Drug	2,683	2,481	...	...	202	...	2,683	2,481	...	...	202	...	2,683	1,396	1,135	12	140
	Bilaspur	3,208	1,830	584	294	44	456	3,208	1,830	584	294	44	456	3,208	562	483	757	1,406
	Total	8,385	6,805	3,078	294	246	456	8,385	6,418	971	294	246	456	8,385	4,325	1,731	783	1,546
	GRAND TOTAL	34,282	31,853	3,739	482	246	456	34,282	31,466	1,632	482	246	456	31,746	23,588	3,352	1,454	1,546

(a) This number excludes the number of villages under attestation during the year.
(b) This excludes the ryotwari villages for which jamabandis are not filed and owing to famine jamabandis of the Lakhnadon Tahsil not filed on date fixed,
(c) This includes 9 ryotwari villages for which no jamabandis are prepared.
(d) 238 Kistbandis of ryotwari villages were filed.
(e) Excluding ryotwari villages and villages under attestation,

STATEMENT C.—Showing the progress made in compelling Patwaris to reside within their Circles during the Agricultural year ending 31st May 1908.

Districts.	Total number of Patwaris.	Number non-resident on 30th September 1907.		Number non-resident on 30th September 1908.		Percentage of Patwaris non-resident without permission.		Remarks.
		With permission.	Without permission.	With permission.	Without permission.	On 30th September 1907.	On 30th September 1908.	
1	2	3		4		5		6
JUBBULPORE DIVISION.								
Saugor ...	385	20	4	19	4	1·04	1·04	
Damoh ...	190	7	20	6	15	10·53	7·89	
Jubbulpore ...	403	35	5	36	7	1·00	2·00	
Mandla ...	196	8	15	8	58	10·00	30·00	
Seoni ...	156	6	20	6	22	12·82	14·10	
Total Jubbulpore Division.	1,330	76	64	75	106	4·81	7·97	
NERBUDDA DIVISION.								
Narsinghpur ...	271	24	2	24	...	0·74	...	
Hoshangabad ...	272	2	7	2	6	2·57	2·20	
Nimar ...	244	23	3	23	1	1·23	0·40	
Betul ...	191	6	6	7	7	3·00	3·66	
Chhindwara ...	190	4	9	4	5	4·74	2·63	
Total Nerbudda Division.	1,168	59	27	60	19	2·34	1·63	
NAGPUR DIVISION.								
Wardha ...	217	3	7	3	12	3·00	5·00	
Nagpur ...	270	30	12	30	21	4·44	7·77	
Chanda ...	199	5	28	7	12	14·00	6·00	
Bhandara ...	204	11	8	10	7	3·90	3·40	
Balaghat ...	124	1	22	1	11	17·74	8·87	
Total Nagpur Division.	1,014	50	77	51	63	7·59	6·21	
CHHATTISGARH DIVISION.								
Raipur ...	554	1	28	1	50	5·00	9·00	
Drug ...	396	6	8	7	26	2·00	6·56	
Bilaspur ...	387	...	42	...	73	10·85	18·86	
Total Chhattisgarh Dn.	1,337	7	78	8	149	5·83	11·14	
GRAND TOTAL. ...	4,849	192	246	194	337	5·07	6·95	

STATEMENT No. I.—Showing details of Establishment employed on Regular Survey, Map-correction and Settlement during the year ending the 30th September 1908.

District.		Control.		Supervision.							Patwari.		Office.		Remarks.
				Superintendents.		Assistant Superintendents.		Inspectors.							
		Settlement Officer.	Assistant Settlement Officer.	Land Records.	Settlement.	Land Records.	Settlement.	Permanent.	*Temporary.* 12 months.	*Temporary.* 8 months.	Permanent.	Temporary (Madadgars).	English clerks.	Vernacular clerks.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Jubbulpore	Map-correction ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
	Settlement ...	1	(a) 2	...	1	...	1	...	21	12	...	31	6	5	
Damoh	Map-correction ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	6	6	...	80	...	1	1	
	Settlement ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	14	...	110	...	4	1	
Mandla	Settlement ..	(e) 1	(f) 3	1	...	1	2	...	26	9	24	36	7	6	
Nimar	Original Survey ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	(t) 9	...	...	(p) 41	2	3	
Raipur	Settlement ...	1	2	...	5	...	7	...	70	...	181	50	8	5	
Bilaspur Khalsa	Settlement ...	1	3	...	...	...	4	(r) 4	(s) 17	5	45	22	5	6	
Bilaspur Zamindaris ...	Settlmeent ...	1	† 2	...	1	...	2	* 1	17	8	31	* 28	(m) 5	(n) 6	

(a) Mr. Kaluram Pachory Assistant Settlement Officer reverted as Tahsildar on 31st March 1908. Mr. Chhaganlal Assistant Settlement Officer joined the district on 5th August 1908.
(e) Settlement Officer was on privilege leave from 10th January 1908 to 4th April 1908, and was on deputation as Settlement Commissioner from 16th September 1908.
(f) Mr. Chhaganlal was transferred to Jubbulpore on 25th July 1908.
(t) Includes one Ryotwari Inspector sanctioned by the Local Government.
(p) Includes 11 patwaris engaged for the new Ryotwari tract sanctioned by the Local Government.
(r) One Inspector Ramchandra from the beginning of the year till 10th July 1908 when reverted to Land Record Staff to his present post.
† Second Assistant Settlement Officer joined only in April 1908.
* Employed on Settlement work from the middle of December 1907 to the middle of April 1908.
* An average number for the whole year.
(m) Includes one typist who joined in March 1908.
(n) Includes a reader of Second Assistant Settlement Officer who joined in April.
(s) Excludes 2 posts of probationers and 2 posts of 8 months Additional Revenue Inspectors which were vacant practically throughout the year. There are 4 other Additional Revenue Inspector's out of 12 month's posts making a total of 21 Additional Revenue Inspectors which is the sanctioned scale.

STATEMENT No. II.—Showing the Progress made in Original Cadastral Survey and preparation of Land Record Field work during the year ending the 30th September 1908.

District.		Area.		Number of Villages.		Number of Fields.		Amount of Check.							Remarks.
								Khasra numbers checked by.				Length of Check lines run.		Percentage of field inspected by check lines.	
								Inspector.		*Superior Officers.*					
		Surveyed.	For which khasra written.	Surveyed.	For which khasara written.	Surveyed.	For which khasra written.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	By Inspectors.	By Superior Officers.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	22	13	14	15	16
Damoh ...	Disposed of previously ...	4,920	4,920	11	11	1,616	1,616	953	59	107	7	3,949	570	36	Owing to famine Settlement and map correction operations were suspended. This statement represents work done in year 1906-07.
	Disposed of during the year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
	Balance	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nimar ...	Disposed of previously ...	49,529	49,529	39 (*a*)	39 (*a*)	3,997	15,242	15,214	100	13,723	90	13,555	3,559	100	(*a*) 38 were shown last year but the village Pokhar has since been divided into 2 villages hence 39.
	Disposed of during the year ...	70,539	70,535	46	46	4,939	23,494 (*b*)	19,371	82	19,072	81	14,550	4,272	100	(*b*) These are Khasra entries.
	Balance	53,769	53,769	37	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bilaspur Khalsa.	Disposed of previously ...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	
	Disposed of during the year ...	1141·48	348·03	3 (*m*)	2	916	231	101	101	...	...	509 chain.	327	54%	
	Balance	...	793·45	..	1	...	685	...	...	...	...		...	...	

(*m*) Borgao, Sawatpur, Kathimuda.

STATEMENT No. III.—Showing the progress made in original Survey and preparation of Land Records (Office work) during the year ending the 30th September 1908.

District.		Number of villages.					Remarks.
		Maps inked.	Area calculation passed by Assistant Settlement Officer.	Traces passed and accepted by Superior Officer.	*Records faired and accepted by Superior Officer.*		
					1st copy.	2nd copy.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Nimar	Disposed of during the year ...	46	46	25	46	21	
	Balance	...	...	20	...	25	Since completed.
Bilaspur Zamindaries	Disposed of during the year ...	...	...	...	...	2	
	Balance	...	...	...	2	2	

STATEMENT No. IV.—Showing the Progress made in Map-correction (Field work) during the year ending the 30th September 1908.

District.		Progress of work.					Amount of work.							Remarks.
		Of which maps were corrected in previous years.	Of which maps were corrected during the year under report.		Balance.	Area re-surveyed.	Khasra Numbers checked by.				Length of check lines run.		Percentage of fields inspected by check lines.	
							Inspectors.		*Superior Officers.*					
			Corrected by patwaris.	Accepted by Superior Officers after check.			Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	By Inspectors.	By Superior Officers.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Damoh	Number of villages	461	...	...	936	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*Vide* remarks in Statement II.
	Area in square miles	670	...	...	1,352	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Number of Khasra numbers	116,502	...	...	396,406	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

STATEMENT No. V.—Showing the Progress made in Map-correction (Office work) during the year ending the 30th September 1908.

District.		Number of Villages for which						Remarks.
		Traces passed and accepted by Superior Officer.	Area calculation completed and accepted by Superior Officer.	Khasra and Jamabandi completed and accepted by Superior Officer.	Compilations of Khasra and Jamabandi prepared and accepted by Superior Officer.	Copies of records prepared and passed (if necessary.)	Preliminary traces prepared for next season's field work.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Jubbulpore	Disposed of during the year ..	...	...		...	...	...	
	Balance	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Damoh	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mandla	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nimar	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Raipur	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bilaspur Khalsa	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bilaspur Zamindaris ...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	

STATEMENT No. VI.—Showing the Progress made in the Regular Revision of Land Revenue Assessment (Field work) during the year ending the 30th September 1908.

District.		Attestation.						Announcement.			Remarks.
		Total to be attested.	Attested in previous years.	During year under report.			Balance to be attested by Inspectors.	Total to be announced.	Announced during the previous year.	Announced during the year under report.	
				Attested by Inspectors.	Passed by Assistant Superior officer.	Inspected by Superior officer.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Jubbulpore ...	Area in square miles ...	3,564	624	790	706	669	2,150	3,564	...	...	
	Number of villages ...	2,534	328	585	554	501	1,621	2,534	...	...	
Damoh ...	Area in square miles ...	2,022	...	...	...	...	2,022	...	...	...	*Vide* remarks on Statement II.
	Number of villages ...	1,397	...	...	...	...	1,397	...	...	...	
Mandla ...	Area in square miles ...	2,313	3,032	181	376	424	...	3,213	...	759	
	Number of villages ...	(*a*) 2048	1,923	125	242	266	...	2,048	...	424	
Raipur ...	Area in square miles ...	3,975	2,499	1,468	1,396	1,074	8	3,975	294	...	
	Number of villages ...	2,368	1,599	765	725	568	4	2,368	169	...	
Bilaspur Khalsa ...	Area in square miles ...	2,839·20	1,394·76	449·25	364·33	354·38	1,032·62	2,839·20	...	...	
	Number of villages ...	2,014	1,209	(*b*) 272	(*c*) 237	(*d*) 234	552	2,014	...	...	
Bilaspur Zamindars ...	Area in square miles ...	* 2,983	1,217	557	557	557	1,209	2,983	...	...	* This represents surveyed villages only, but includes also villages of Bhatgaon and Bilaigarh Katgi Zamindaris of Raipur.
	Number of villages ...	* 1,431	621	400	400	† 400	410	1,431	...	...	† Includes 245 villages finally passed by Assistant Settlement Officer for Settlement Officer and also 15 villages for summary settlement.

(*a*) Since the submission of the last year's report 3 villages has been amalgamated hence the decrease.
(*b*) Includes 18 villages with an area of 42 square miles attested last year but were rejected owing to bad soil classification or bad survey and had to be redone this year and also 3 ryotwari and 6 waste land villages with an area of 8·52 square miles.
(*c*) Includes 3 waste land villages with an area of 3·87 square miles inspected during the year under report.
(*d*) Excludes 10 Mahals also inspected and includes 1 waste land village inspected this year.

STATEMENT No. VII.—*Showing the progress made in the Regular Revision of Land Revenue Assessment (Office work) during the year ending the 30th September 1908.*

District,		Total to be assessed.	Records completed.	Records faired and passed.	Records copied for Patwari.	First trace made.	Second trace made.	Ryotwari abstracts prepared.	Rent-rates submitted.	Assessment report submitted.	Balance.		Misles completed after announcement.	Remarks.
											For rent rates.	For final assessment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Jubbulpore ...	Area in square miles	3,564	720	465	486	794	909	929	622	...	2,942	3,564	...	
	Number of villages	2,534	379	278	284	435	505	486	328	...	2,206	2,534	...	
Damoh ...	Area in square miles	2,022	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Number of villages	1,337	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mandla ...	Area in square miles	3,213	424	652	500	764	1,220	913	*1,823	1,422	419	920	759	*Rent-rate Reports of Ghughri and Chhapartala groups were not submitted and hence not included, but to make the totals agree with the grand total these have been included now only.
	Number of villages	2,048	266	432	343	283	841	546	1,061	1,034	78	526	424	
Raipur ...	Area in square miles	3,975	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	294	
	Number of villages	2,368	657	850	751	748	106	937	776	...	769	1,545	169	Map sheets amended 754.
Bilaspur khalsa ...	Area in square miles	2,839·20	251·73	297·90	321·34	167·98	166·49	287	181·93	155·86	2,405·15	2,693·34	...	
	Number of villages	2,014	182	(i) 228	(i) 257	149	119	198	216	170	1,520	1,844	...	(i) Including mahals.
Bilaspur Zamindaris...	Area in square miles	2,983	794	907	...	871	913	743	877	189	1,891	2,768	...	
	Number of villages	1,431	384	418	...	427	465	350	440	74	†873	1,313	...	†Includes 63 villages to be summarily settled.

STATEMENT No. VIII.—*Showing the Expenditure on Regular Settlement Operations during the year ending the 30th September 1908.*

District.	Establishment.					Travelling Allowance.			Contingencies.						Grand Total Settlement expenditure.	Cost rate of season per square mile.	
	Settlement Officer and Assistant Settlement Officers.	Superintendents and Inspectors paid from Settlement Funds.	Clerks.	Servants.	Total.	Settlement Officer and Assistant Settlement Officers.	Subordinates.	Total.	Pay of Chainmen and Madadgars.	Rewards.	Instruments and stationery.	Section-writing.	Miscellaneous.	Total.		For field survey.	For assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Jubbulpore ...	16,900	12,484	3,506	1,124	34,014	2,177	812	2,989	4,249	200	160	10,503	6,789	21,901	58,904	...	
Damoh ...	20,327	1,481	2,256	878	24,942	457	359	816	2,628	200	...	570	3,086	6,490	32,248	...	No regular settlement operations were carried out in the year, but the figures herein entered were charged to settlement and not to famine.
Mandla ...	20,141	7,760	3,895	1,166	32,962	1,254	246	1,500	5,134	490	(a) 612	5,458	(b) 7,145	18,835	53,297	...	Rs. 33·4·4.
Nimar ...	6,800	3,609	1,636	543	12,588	478	521	999	7,326	275	4	444	1,281	9,330	22,917	208	
Raipur ...	22,698	30,121	3,909	1,089	57,817	2,111	1,473	3,584	6,538	993	396	12,686	5,542	26,155	87,556	...	
Bilaspur Khalsa ...	19,320	10,985	3,448	1,190	34,943	2,406	753	3,159	4,287	830	2,292	2,491	4,001	13,871	51,973	...	
Bilaspur Zamindaris ...	16,344	8,969	2,961	802	29,076	1,718	776	2,494	5,899	220	376	4,240	3,193	13,929	45,489	...	

(a) Taken from depôt receipts.

* Includes cost of forms and instruments, &c.

(b) Includes Rs. 624 on account of cost of forms as taken from depôt receipts.

STATEMENT No. IX.—Showing the Progress made in the disposal of the Provincial Programme of Assessment with details of cost per square mile.

District.	Total area for assessment.	Original Survey.			First round of assessment.			Map correction.					Second round of assessment.					Remarks.
		Area completed.	Expenditure.	Cost rate per square mile.	Area completed.	Expenditure.	Cost rate per square mile.	Area completed.	Expenditure.	Cost rate per square mile.	Balance.	Estimated cost rate per square mile when completed.	Area completed.	Expenditure.	Cost rate per square mile.	Balance.	Estimated cost rate per square mile when completed.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Rs.	Rs. a p.	Sq. ms.	Rs.	Rs. as. p.	Sq. ms.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Sq. ms.	Rs. a. p.	Sq. ms	Rs.	Rs. a p	Sq. ms.	Rs.	
Jubbulpore ...	3,564	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58,904	74 0 0	...	...	
Damoh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mandla ...	3,213	3,230	110,962	34 5 8	2,053	46,872	22 13 4	3,199	33,409	10 7 1	...	10 7 1	3,213	227,334	*71 0 0	...	(a) 86	
Nimar ...	271	187	40,600	217 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Raipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	†3,975	266,121	66 15 2	...	..	
Bilaspur Khalsa. ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	51,973	...	...	...	
Bilaspur Zamindaris ..	2,983	...	...	...	1,774	‡1,00,538	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

* On the area attested.

(a) Only an estimate based on total expenditure since commencementt of Settlement operations excluding map correction and adding 50,000 for 1½ years more to complete the Settlement.

† This represents the area of which attestation is completed. Assessment work is not completed.

‡ This represents area attested and the expenditure incurred from the commencement of Settlement.

STATEMENT No. X.—Showing the progress made in the allotment of Waste Lands during the year ending the 30th September 1908.

District.	Total number of survey numbers, area and assessment in raiyatwari tract.			Previously alloted from commencement of Settlements to end of year under report.			Available for allotment at commencement of year under report.			Alloted during the year under report.			Relinquished during the year under report.			Balance for allotment at end of year under report.		
	Number Survey Numbers.	Area.	Assessment.	Number of Survey Numbers.	Area.	Assessment.	Number of Survey Numbers.	Area.	Assessment.	Number of Survey Numbers.	Area.	Assessment.	Number of Survey Numbers.	Area.	Assessment.	Number of Survey Numbers.	Area.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
Damoh ...	1,619	16,884·70	8,604 13 6	1,109	10,286 87	5,691 14 4	510	6,497·83	2,913 2 2	41	405·39	233 12 0	9	111·89	58 4 0	478	6,204·33	2,787 10 2
Mandla ...	94,012	364,517·00	1,13,018 0 0	42,392	172,954·00	52,838 0 0	52,620	191,563·00	60,180 0 0	2,799	13,041·00	4,825 0 0	1,397	6,017·00	1,993 0 0	51,218	184,539·00	57,348 0 0
Seoni ...	(a) 8,830	78,315·31	23,905 9 8	7,324	64,706·53	21,550 14 8	1,506	13,608 78	2,444 11 0	159	1,590·85	314 10 0	39	559·69	124 13 0	1,585	12,577·62	2,254 14 0
Hoshangabad ...	(b) 1,527	21,323·55	6,647 12 0	1,319	16,382·74	5,720 14 0	208	4,940·81	926 14 0	33	624·33	138 14 0	7	136·53	26 2 0	182	4,452·81	814 2 0
Nimar ...	(c) 19,081	278,950·11	95,658 10 0	17,416	252,188·22	90,903 0 3	1,665	26,761·89	4,755 9 9	668	10,566·70	2,922 13 9	873	13,245·63	3,643 15 0	1,875	23,441·82	5,575 11 0
Betul ...	(d) 6,143	64,844·95	10,036 8 0	5,140	52,984·34	8,643 9 0	1,003	11,850·61	1,387 15 0	130	1,791·15	249 0 0	73	920·47	220 6 0	946	10,989·93	1,339 5 0
Chhindwara ...	2,306	29,022·39	5,602 6 0	2,066	27,564·26	5,393 11 0	240	1,458·13	208 11 0	43	557·21	55 2 0	22	245·49	76 4 0	219	1,247·41	189 13 0
Nagpur ...	166	2,333·63	1,498 0 0	166	2,333·63	1,498 0 0	...	...	...	2	40·93	18 0 0	2	40·93	18 0 0	...	...	...
Chanda ...	6,539	34,699·00	10,546 10 9	4,718	26,094·00	8,268 9 3	1,821	8,605·00	2,278 1 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,821	8,605·00	2,278 1 6
Balaghat ...	12,952	157,478·00	32,192 0 0	9,991	106,710·00	21,990 0 0	2,961	50,768·00	10,202 0 0	1,023	16,313·00	3,213 0 0	958	18,402·00	3,176 0 0	2,906	52,857·00	10,256 0 0
Total ...	153,175	2,048,368·64	3,07,800 5 11	90,642	732,304·59	2,22,413 5 6	62,534	316,064·05	85,387 0 5	4,898	44,930·56	12,079 3 9	3,395	39,781·43	9,505 12 0	61,021	310,914·52	82,813 8 8

(a) The difference as compared with the previous year's figures is due to the allotment of survey numbers for construction of tank, &c.
(b) Ditto. ditto. correction in the survey papers.
(c) Ditto. ditto. transfer of survey numbers from available to Minhal.
(d) Ditto. ditto. addition of survey numbers to ryotwari.

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REPORT

ON THE

OPERATIONS OF THE LAND RECORDS AND SETTLEMENT DEPARTMENTS

IN THE

CENTRAL PROVINCES

DURING THE YEAR

1908-09.

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No. 417.

FROM

E. R. K. BLENKINSOP, ESQ., I. C. S.,

COMMISSIONER OF SETTLEMENTS AND DIRECTOR OF LAND RECORDS,

Central Provinces,

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,

LAND RECORDS DEPARTMENT,

Central Provinces.

Nagpur, the 26th January 1910.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the operations of the Department of Land Records and Settlements for the year ending the 30th September 1909.

PART I.—OPERATIONS OF THE LAND RECORD DEPARTMENT.

I.—LAND RECORD ESTABLISHMENT.

2. Owing to the revision of the halkabandi in the Narsinghpur district, nine small patwari circles were abolished, and nine new circles were created in the hills in order to facilitate the map correction of these areas, which hitherto have been understaffed.

In Betul three patwari circles consisting of 32 villages of the Damjipura tract were transferred from the Nimar district. One more Revenue Inspector was sanctioned and appointed.

In Nagpur owing to the creation of the Saoner tahsil, additions were made to the staff, *viz.*, one Assistant Superintendent of Land Records, one Assistant Land Record Clerk, two Revenue Inspectors, twelve patwaris, and three chainmen. In Chanda the lower taluk of the Sironcha tahsil was transferred to the Madras Government with effect from 1st July 1909. The Land Record Staff of the district was consequently decreased by one temporary Revenue Inspector and five patwaris under him.

In Raipur one patwari's circle of the Baloda-Bazar tahsil was abolished.

A revised halkabandi for the Baihar tahsil, Balaghat, was sanctioned.

3. A number of schemes to improve the prospects of the staff were under consideration. Such are, the grant of horse allowance to Revenue Inspectors, increase of pay of patwaris, introduction of a system in all districts of subsistence allowance for candidate patwaris who could take the place of permanent patwaris in the case of illness or other hardship, and the increase of pay of Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Land Records. But the present financial situation will render it impossible to spend large sums on the improvement of the Land Record establishment in the next financial year.

Measures taken to improve the prospects of the Staff.

Sanction was given to an increase of pay from Rs. 6 to Rs. 7, Rs. 8 and Rs. 9 per mensem according to length of service, in the case of chainmen under Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Land Records, and of Land Record office peons. Alterations were sanctioned in the scale of pay of chainmen and dâk-runners from Rs. 5 to Rs. 6 per mensem in Balaghat, and of temporary khalasis and dâk-runners from Rs. 5 to Rs. 7 per mensem in Wardha.

4. Six Superintendents of Land Records were on deputation on Settlement duty at the close of the year.

Of the Assistant Superintendents of Land Records, six were employed in the Settlement Department, five were on duty in the Chhattisgarh Feudatory States, one in the Bhopal State, one in the Bharwani (Indore State) and one in the Gwalior State.

Among Revenue Inspectors, 28 were on Settlement duty during the year, two were appointed to act as Naib-Tahsildars, four were in the Chhattisgarh Feudatory States, five were confirmed as Naib-Tahsildars, and one was confirmed in the Agricultural Department.

There are sixteen Revenue Inspectors and seven Additional Revenue Inspectors of not less than three years' standing who are passed students of the Agricultural College, and one who has passed the. F. A. Examination. There are thus 24 Revenue Inspectors and Additional Revenue Inspectors who are qualified for appointment as Naib-Tahsildars, and of these two are holding that appointment.

II.—Land Record Work.

Changes in the system of Land Records.

5. A number of small changes have been made this year. These consist chiefly of amendments and additions to Revenue Book Circular III-1. It is unnecessary to give them in detail here. The quarterly progress returns of allotment of unoccupied survey numbers in ryotwari villages, and the register of applicants for survey numbers, have been abolished, and a few other changes introduced.

The experiment is being tried in Nagpur of inviting malguzars to sign the *majmua* in token of their agreement with the arrears due, as shown in that compilation; and a report on the result is awaited.

Superintendents of Land Records have been authorised to sign travelling allowance bills of the Land Record Staff. Tahsildars have been authorised to grant leave to chainmen of Revenue Inspectors.

Condition of village Maps.

6. The result of the measures taken in this and preceding years to overhaul village maps and correct them up to date is generally satisfactory. Maps are not always reliable in the matter of correction in the wilder tracts where cultivation is expanding and patwaris' circles are often large. The renewal of traces has proceeded in most districts. In Nagpur tracing work was in progress when plague of a very virulent type broke out and the work had to be stopped On account of this the maps in five Revenue Inspectors' Circles could not be renewed. The following table shows the work done in this connection:—

	Villages for which traces renewed.		Villages for which traces renewed.
Saugor	325	Chhindwara	442
Damoh	244	Wardha	18
Jubbulpore	81	Nagpur	198
Mandla	...	Chanda	171
Seoni	262	Bhandara	163
Narsinghpur	317	Balaghat	106
Hoshangabad	154	Raipur	2
Nimar	78	Drug	179
Betul	199	Bilaspur	142

In Mandla it was unnecessary to renew traces as they have been renewed in settlement operations. In Wardha the traces are generally in good condition as they were renewed during the last two years. The condition of maps in Raipur is reported to be good.

Condition of village boundary and traverse marks and boundary marks of survey numbers in ryotwari villages.

7. The condition of these marks is now noted by the patwari in the remarks column of the khasra of the village; and this is a regular part of his girdawari work. The Revenue Inspector issues a notice in printed form to the mukaddam responsible for a mark in disrepair and failure to repair it is followed by a report to the Tahsildar. This system, under which such failure ordinarily entails a fine, has been given fairly general effect to; and fines have been duly inflicted in a number of districts. The condition of traverse marks is still capable of some improvement, though many districts report they are satisfactory. In Damoh these marks are not in good condition but are being improved by the efforts of the Settlement staff. The Settlement Officer, Jubbulpore, says that the matter of boundary marks is much neglected by Tahsildars and others, and systematic action will be required. It would appear from reports of the Tahsildars in Nagpur that most of them still allow time to defaulters to repair the marks, beyond the prescribed period allowed by the Revenue Inspector's notice. This tends to stultify the whole procedure, and mere 'warning' should cease when the matter reaches the Tahsildar.

Boundary marks of survey numbers in ryotwari villages are in fairly good condition. In Jubbulpore these marks are being attended to in the regular survey which is now necessary.

Testing of village papers—(a) by Revenue Inspectors.

8. The percentage of khasra entries tested by Revenue Inspectors in each district during the year was as follows:—

Saugor	...	...	21	Chhindwara	...	...	15
Damoh	...	...	...	Wardha	...	...	19
Jubbulpore	...	...	9	Nagpur	..	...	18
Mandla	...	...	11	Chanda	...	...	14
Seoni	...	...	15	Bhandara	...	...	11
Narsinghpur	...	...	16	Balaghat	...	...	14
Hoshangabad	...	...	16·94	Raipur	...	...	10
Nimar	..	...	19	Drug	...	...	10
Betul	...	..	12	Bilaspur	...	...	8

The percentage of errors discovered by Revenue Inspectors is 1·17 for the whole Province. In Damoh, all the Damoh tahsil was under map correction, and nearly all Hatta tahsil was under attestation. The check exercised by Revenue Inspectors is generally satisfactory from the point of view of amount, and different standards are in existence for different districts. Checking may be difficult or otherwise according to the jungly or open nature of the circle, the competency of patwaris, the degree of willingness with which tenants turn out, and other such conditions. In some cases sanction has been given to the reduction of the standard of check, and the tendency is, while not unduly sacrificing quantity, to insist on quality.

In Nagpur the percentage of check of almost all Revenue Inspectors was over the prescribed quantity, which was due to the fact that orders reducing the former standard of 20 per cent to 15 per cent were received when nearly half the checking work was completed, and it was noticed by the Superintendent of Land Records that Revenue Inspectors in aiming at the old standard, occasionally sacrificed quality to quantity. The Settlement Officer, Raipur, states that the Superintendent of Land Records considers that Revenue Inspectors only check the easiest work, or else they could not get round their charges.

(b) By Superintendents of Land Records and Assistant Superintendents of Land Records.

The number of entries tested by the combined efforts of Superintendents of Land Records and their assistants is about one-sixth of the total reported for Revenue Inspectors. The number tested depends on various circumstances. In Damoh the Superintendent of Land Records was engaged for a period in enquiries in connection with Government field embankments.

In Mandla he was engaged for the greater part of the field season in announcement of ryotwari villages. In Nimar he was working at revenue and rent suspension work. In Chanda, nazul, ryotwari, and traverse survey work had to be done. In Bilaspur, work had to be checked thoroughly in anticipation of announcement.

(c) By Tahsildars.

The total number of khasra entries tested by Tahsildars and Naib-Tahsildars was 61,523 as against 68,928 last year. In districts under settlement the operations connected therewith interfered with the work of the above officials in this matter. But Tahsildars do not always realise their duty in this connection. The Commissioner, Jubbulpore Division, in remarking on the small amount of check done in the Lakhnadon tahsil, Seoni, states that he regards the neglect of this duty as a serious failure on the part of the Tahsildar. The Deputy Commissioner, Bhandara, characterizes the amount of check done by the Tahsildar, Tirora, as disgraceful. In different tahsils in Narsinghpur, Nimar, Chhindwara, and Chanda, the amount of checking done either by Tahsildars or Naib-Tahsildars, was low. I am enquiring into this matter and shall address Deputy Commissioners on the subject.

(d) By Deputy Commissioners and their Assistants.

The number checked by these officers was 19,603 in 2,330 villages. With reference to such statistics the Deputy Commissioner, Saugor, says:—"As far as Sub-Divisional officers are concerned, there is in a normal year very little necessity for their touring in addition to the Deputy Commissioner who has under the sub-divisional system time to get round practically the whole district himself. Touring can be very easily overdone and I do not propose that my Sub-Divisional officers should ordinarily be in camp for over two months, some portion of which will necessarily be done early in the season before khasras are ready." The Commissioner, Jubbulpore Division, however, while agreeing that touring may be overdone, thinks that Sub-Divisional officers should be able to get through a considerable amount of work in this connection during the period while they are on tour. He adds "Their attention should however be fixed more on the work of the Revenue Inspector than of the patwari; and they can do more good by examining the work done by the Revenue Inspector than by checking a long series of numbers in one village. No doubt some check of the patwaris' work by them is necessary in order to enable them to see that the Revenue Inspector is doing his work, and not overlooking mistakes, but it should not be necessary as a rule to check more than ten entries in one village, or more than one village in each patwari's circle."

(e) By Director of Land Records and his Assistant.

The districts visited by the Commissioner of Settlements were chiefly those in which settlement operations were in progress.

The Assistant Commissioner of Settlements visited Hoshangabad, Nimar, Chhindwara and Betul, and his reports show that the land record work seen by him was generally satisfactory.

(f) Check of jamabandis by Kanungos.

The check exercised by Kanungos over entries in jamabandis was between 10 and 11 per cent. The percentage of inaccuracies discovered was 1·14 which is practically the same as last year's figure (1·15). Settlement operations interfered with this work in various districts. The jamabandi check was mostly completed in time.

Degree of punctuality observed in filing papers.

9. Most papers were filed with fair punctuality. This work also was interfered with by settlement operations in some districts Filing of papers is backward in Bilaspur, but the Settlement Officer considers that it is not bad in view of the dislocation of land record work by settlement operations. The Deputy Commissioner, Bhandara, is of opinion that the time allotted to the Superintendents of Land Records for checking *milan khasras*, *jinswars* and *goshwara jamabandis* (a fortnight) is insufficient. This is, I think, correct, and I am looking into the matter.

10. Nearly all Deputy Commissioners inspected their Kanungos' offices. The inspection by Superintendents of Land Records was complete, and their Assistants inspected these offices in most districts. Of the rest of the district staff, the record of inspection by Tahsildars is disappointing, as this was done in four districts only. I am addressing Deputy Commissioners on the subject. Twelve Kanungos' offices were inspected by the Commissioner of Settlements and eleven by his Assistant.

Condition of Kanungos' offices—Inspection by officers.

The office of the Harda Kanungo, Hoshangabad, was found to be in an unsatisfactory condition by Mr. Bromley, Assistant Settlement Commissioner, while some improvement is needed at Nagpur, Saoner and Katol (Nagpur district), and Sironcha (Chanda district). The Price Current Inspector, Berar, was ordered to tour in the Central Provinces this year, and he accordingly visited the Kanungos' offices in the Burhanpur, Khandwa, Jubbulpore, Katni, Hoshangabad and Harda tahsils. He reported unfavourably on their price work. The Deputy Commissioners concerned were addressed, and the errors discovered were pointed out, with a view to having the removed.

11. One thousand and sixty-nine sanads for agricultural improvements were granted this year as against 255 last year. A number of cases were pending at the close of the year. Most were given out in Saugor and Damoh. They were the result of various improvements made chiefly with the help of Government loans, but also to a certain extent with private capital. These sanads are for embankments, wells, and tanks for irrigation purposes, and so forth. In Narsinghpur the local efforts of the Agricultural Department are encouraging action in the direction of making embankments. The sanads in this district are almost exclusively for embankment of land for rabi crops. In Nimar and Betul, on the other hand, the improvements mostly took the form of the construction of wells.

Issue of sanads for agricultural improvements.

12. In the districts of the Nagpur Division, quinine is sold by means of patwaris. From Nagpur it is reported that the sale of quinine is gradually gaining ground and patwaris and Revenue Inspectors have begun to take an interest in this duty. In this district the sale-proceeds of the year amounted to Rs. 835 as against Rs. 542 last year. The stock of quinine is now kept with the Superintendent of Land Records, who sends it to the Kanungo of the tahsil, from whom the patwaris replace their advances without the delay which occurred formerly. The sale is generally greatest towards the close of the rainy season. Only a small quantity was sold in Wardha, but the Settlement Officer considers that the sales may be expected to increase and that some benefit will result from the system. The Deputy Commissioner, Chanda, considers that to push the sale of this commodity it is necessary to increase the rate of commission to patwaris, and that the existing rate of commission is too low to recompense the patwari adequately for the work involved in maintaining a separate register, let alone the time and trouble given to the sale of quinine. He considers that progress in the sale of quinine is unsatisfactory. The Deputy Commissioner, Betul, who has indented for a supply of quinine considers that the district is badly in need of the introduction of the system, as the dispensaries are far apart and not within easy reach of a portion of the population.

Miscellaneous work—(*a*) Sale of quinine.

Patwaris are in accordance with new rules required to write up grazing passes; and for each pass so written up they are entitled to charge a commission. Revenue Inspectors must check the work of patwaris in this connection. Deputy Commissioners are also permitted by the rules to grant rewards to Revenue Inspectors and patwaris for good work in connection with the preparation of lists of villages where commutation is permitted for *nistar* and *paid war*. The new rules have been sanctioned, but not yet introduced in the districts of the Chhattisgarh Division; in the Jubbulpore Division they will come into force from 1st July 1910 (except in the Mandla district, where the matter has been held over for further consideration). The Commissioner, Nerbudda Division, says that the rules arrived late, but a start was made in introducing them. The new rules were in

(*b*) Work in connection with grazing.

force during the year in the Nagpur Division and no difficulties in working them are mentioned in the district reports.

(c) Instruction of school boys in village papers.

Useful work in this connection is reported from some districts, though a good deal remains to be done. In Nagpur, besides patwaris, some Revenue Inspectors have devoted their special attention to this subject. The Superintendent of Land Records in that district found on inspection that the instruction given in some schools was thorough. The Commissioner, Nerbudda Division, considers that it would be well to give rewards to those patwaris who do particularly well in this respect, say to 5 in each tahsil.

(d) Other work.

Patwaris are also employed in taccavi and land acquisition work and are required to send in reports on the outbreak of cattle disease.

In accordance with rules issued under the Excise and Opium Acts, under Notification No. 1768, dated the 16th March 1905, Revenue Inspectors are authorised to inspect licensed shops. One Revenue Inspector in Nagpur has inspected these shops within his circle, without detriment to his other work, and the Deputy Commissioner is instructing the Superintendent of Land Records to see if this example can with advantage be followed by other Revenue Inspectors.

III.—Conduct of Land Record Staff.

Residence of patwaris within their circles.

13. The number of patwaris who had the Divisional Commissioner's sanction to reside outside their circles was 180 as against 194 in the previous year. The number residing outside their circles without permission was 331 as against 337 last year. Many of these are new men who will not be confirmed till they become resident. Action is being taken where necessary.

Training of patwaris.

14. The following table shows the number of patwaris and candidates examined and passed in the different districts:—

District.	Survey.				Manual.			
	Examined.		Passed.		Examined.		Passed.	
	Patwaris.	Candidates.	Patwaris.	Candidates.	Patwaris.	Candidates.	Patwaris.	Candidates.
Saugor	...	60	...	14	...	60	...	34
Damoh	3	31	3	31	10	18	9	13
Jubbulpore	28	57	28	57	26	50	18	23
Mandla	12	44	11	25	91	8	47	5
Seoni	...	17	...	14	30	3	20	3
Narsinghpur	5	52	5	44	6	50	4	42
Hoshangabad	30	29	19	14	30	29	19	14
Nimar	40	34	35	34	40	34	21	5
Betul	25	21	20	13	...	...	...	...
Chhindwara	...	27	...	14	...	23	...	10
Wardha	...	53	...	34	...	...	...	...
Nagpur	2	59	1	31	...	...	...	...
Chanda	12	104	12	70	41	...	12	...
Bhandara	2	10	2	9	6	35	6	26
Balaghat	46	49	46	45	38	...	28	...
Raipur	21	113	16	91	50	95	16	36
Drug	20	61	19	18	...	...	...	...
Bilaspur	2	50	2	50	1	79	1	56

In Bhandara no training class in survey was opened as there is a sufficient supply of candidates; but those who had failed last year appeared again. Plague in Nagpur interfered with the examination there.

Conduct and discipline among patwaris.

15. The following figures show the disciplinary measures taken against patwaris in the year under report as compared with the previous year :—

	1907-08.	1908-09.
Dismissals	99	128
Reductions	15	21
Fines	888	999
Suspensions	117	62
Transfers	48	77
Total ...	1,167	1,287

The amount of fines inflicted was Rs. 4,442. Last year it was Rs. 3,588. Special causes this year brought about the increase in punishments. In Mandla many patwaris did not attend office on the date fixed for office work in October after famine work was over. In Jubbulpore there was discontent among the patwari staff which was stopped by the prompt measures taken by the Settlement Officer. Fines on men who simply refused to come to office amounted in this district to Rs. 1,374. The Settlement Officer, Jubbulpore, considers that the pay of patwaris only attracts recruits of meagre qualifications, and it is a matter of difficulty to obtain suitable candidates for vacant circles, and many patwaris merely regard the pay as an addition, and not an indispensable addition, to their important income from other sources such as cultivating and money-lending. In Jubbulpore the whole patwari staff came out of office in a body to demand shorter hours and increase in their head-quarter's allowance. In connection with the above facts, the Commissioner, Jubbulpore Division, remarks that while the pay and prospects of patwaris are not very good and the work required at settlement is heavy, he does not think there were any grounds which justified the attempt at a strike and that in ordinary times the work is not particularly arduous and the pay is sufficient to secure the class of men required. Rewards were given in all districts to patwaris, the total sum thus distributed amounting to Rs. 7,921

Revenue Inspectors, their conduct, discipline and qualifications.

16. The punishment roll of Revenue Inspectors is as follows :—

Description of punishment.	Number of punishments.									
	Jubbulpore.		Nerbudda.		Nagpur.		Chhattisgarh.		Total.	
	1908.	1909.	1908.	1909.	1908.	1909.	1908.	1909.	1908.	1909.
Dismissals ...	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	2	3
Reductions ...	1	...	...	1	2	...	4	1	7	2
Fines ...	9	2	7	2	4	1	7	2	27	7
Suspensions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Transfers ..	2	...	2	1	3	1	1	...	8	2
Total ...	12	3	9	5	10	3	14	3	45	14

Revenue Inspectors are well spoken of in general. The punishment roll is extremely light, which is a satisfactory feature, and points to the good work done by Revenue Inspectors. In some districts no punishments were inflicted at all.

Superintendents of Land Records and Assistant Superintendents of Land Records.

17. These officials are generally reported favourably upon from all over the province. It is unnecessary to select names as nearly all Superintendents have been spoken of in the same satisfactory terms; and a number of Assistant Superintendents have also done well.

IV.—Utilisation of Land Records.

Circle Note-books.

18.—Circle Note-books are reported to be up to date in most districts. In Bilaspur, Damoh and the Baihar tahsil of the Balaghat district they are incomplete owing to settlement. In the Tirora Tahsil, Bhandara, a number of books have still to be brought up to date. In Seoni they are nearly, but not quite, all filled up.

Village Note-books.

19. Village Note-books are also reported complete in most districts. In Damoh they are complete in two out of four circles. The other two circles could not be touched owing to the absence of patwaris on map correction. In Hatta tahsil they are two-thirds ready, and the Superintendent of Land Records is being sent on a special tour to complete the work. In the Baihar tahsil of the Balaghat district these note-books have only been written up for 258 villages of the ryotwari tract, in Seoni about 600 remain to be filled up and in Mandla 79; their condition is reported to be not very satisfactory in the Umrer tahsil of the Nagpur district.

PART II.—OPERATIONS OF THE SETTLEMENT DEPARTMENT.

20. The operations conducted during the year ending on 30th September 1909 consisted of—

(i) Revision of Settlement in malguzari villages in Mandla, Raipur, Bilaspur, Jubbulpore, Damoh and Wardha.

(ii) Revision of Settlement in Zamindari estates in the Bilaspur district.

(iii) Ryotwari Settlement in Mandla and Nimar.

21. The orders of the Government of India were received during the year on the inception of Settlement operations in (1) the ryotwari and thekadari villages of the Baihar tahsil in the Balaghat district and (2) in the malguzari villages of the Wardha district. The orders of the Government of India were also received at the close of the year authorizing the reimposition of the abated rents and revenue in the Saugor district and to the employment of an Assistant Commissioner to examine the conditions of the abated villages. The work has begun.

Proposals were submitted for the inception of Settlement operations in the old Drug tahsil khalsa and the Sanjari parganna and Thema group of the Balod tahsil in the Drug district. The orders of the Government of India in the matter are awaited. The term of settlement has been extended in Chhindwara and Narsinghpur to 1915-16. The final report on the settlement of the Chanda district is being printed and will be submitted in due course and that of the portion of the Sambalpur district retained in the Central Provinces has yet to be printed. The orders of the Administration on the takoli report of the Phuljhar Zamindari in the Raipur district which have just been received were the only materials awaited for the completion of this report.

I.—The Revenue Settlement of Malguzari villages.

Mr. H. F. E. Bell, I. C. S., Settlement Officer.
Laxmanrao Bapuji, Assistant Settlement Officer.
Beharilal Nema, Assistant Settlement Officer.
Daji Kashinath, Assistant Settlement Officer.

22. *Mandla.*—Attestation was completed last year, but the villages of the Shahpura and Niwas groups which had previously been inspected by an Assistant Settlement Officer were inspected by the Settlement Officer during the year. Announcement was completed in 9 groups of the Mandla and Dindori tahsils comprising 1,346 villages (2,022 square miles). Up to date only two appeals, one against revenue and the other against rent, have been made against the revised assessment, which has been cheerfully accepted by all concerned.

Rent-rate Reports for the two remaining groups of the Dindori tahsil (191 villages, 292 square miles) and the Assessment Reports for four groups of the same tahsil (526 villages, 920 square miles) were submitted, and the orders of the Local Administration were received.

23. During the year the wajib-ul-arz was announced for groups in which rent and revenue had previously been announced. Certain objections were, however, raised by the malguzars of the Waste Land Purchase villages to the standard form of the wajib-ul-arz and, after careful discussion with them, the Settlement Officer submitted a revised form which has been sanctioned by the Local Administration. These malguzars are, however, still not satisfied with the wajib-ul-urz and it is said that they are about to appeal in the matter. The revised halkabandi which has been in existence for two years will probably need a few changes owing to the redistribution and excision of certain areas in ryotwari villages. 65 out of 76 cases of Forest boundary disputes sent up by the Deputy Commissioner for final disposal during the settlement in the Mandla and Dindori tahsils have now been settled by the Local Administration. The expenditure on the settlement was Rs. 40,252 against Rs. 53,297 of the previous year. The cost per square mile works out at Rs. 43-10-11. The decrease in expenditure is due to the Settlement Officer having been on deputation and to the gradual closing down of operations.

24. The following important matters are pending:—

(1) The announcement of 278 villages of Shahpura and Niwas groups.

(2) Inspection of 18 block and leased villages and 17 excised plots surveyed last year.

(3) Survey of 30 excised plots of the Dindori tahsil.

(4) The completion of statements for the Final Report.

(5) Eleven old and three new Forest boundary disputes.

It is expected that these will be completed within a few months and the whole of the settlement operations in the district wound up by the 1st October 1910.

25. The Settlement Officer maintains his high opinion of the quality of work done by the Senior Assistant Settlement Officer, Mr. Laxman Rao Bapuji, and he was also satisfied with the work of the other Assistant Settlement Officers, Messrs. Behari Lal Nema and Daji Kashinath.

H. R. Crosthwaite, Settlement Officer.
Sitaram Ramchandra Pandit, Channulal Behari Lal Nema, Assistant Settlement Officers.
Parthasarthi Naidu, Settlement Superintendent.

26. *Jubbulpore*.—The season was a good one, the rainfall was abundant, excellent harvests were reaped and prices ruled high. Settlement work was not impeded as in the preceding year by crop failure and scarcity. Inspectors attested 846 villages (1,192 square miles), party officers inspected 898 villages (1,263 square miles) and the Settlement Officer himself inspected and passed 500 villages, (705 square miles). He partially inspected 234 villages, but they have not yet been passed by him. The Settlement Officer submitted the Rent-rate Report of the Murwara group (243 villages, 435 square miles) and three groups of the Sihora tahsil comprising 597 villages. Assessment Reports for four groups of the Murwara tahsil were also submitted. The orders of the Administration were received on four Rent-rate Reports and two of the Assessment Reports. The Settlement Officer submitted proposals for the revision of the wajib-ul-arz of the district which were approved by the Local Administration with certain modifications. Orders were received on the Preliminary Report for the Sihora tahsil. Mr. Crosthwaite submitted his proposals regarding the amalgamation of the groups of the Jubbulpore tahsil which were approved. The Settlement Officer continues to superintend the working of the Sihora Central Bank and the Co-operative Credit Societies of the district, which now number 45 and with the approval of the Chief Commissioner he has completed debt conciliation proceedings in 17 out of the 67 villages in the district. So far debts amounting to Rs. 4,72,462-15-11 have been reduced to Rs. 2,54,929-5-5 and the cases of 701 tenants have been examined.

27. The total expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 70,636 or Rs. 59 per square mile of the area attested by Inspectors. The rate of the previous year's expenditure (Rs. 58,904) was Rs. 74 per square mile.

28. Mr. Crosthwaite speaks in terms of high appreciation of the work done by Mr. S. R. Pandit and his other assistants. His Settlement Superintendent has since been rewarded by promotion as Assistant Settlement Officer.

29. *Damoh.*—Settlement operations, which had been suspended on account of the scarcity of 1907-08, were resumed on the 1st October 1908, but owing to arrears of famine work, the unhealthy season and consequent sickness among Additional Revenue Inspectors, work was not seriously begun until the middle of November 1908. The attestation of 588 villages (564 square miles) was done by Inspectors. Party Officers inspected 374 villages (546 square miles) and the Settlement Officer himself inspected 244 villages (380 square miles). Party Officers had to order a good deal of re-attestation when the haveli was reached.

C. G. C. Trench, I. C. S., Settlement Officer.
A. D. P. Lancaster, Ramkrishna Khando and Chaggan Lal, Assistant Settlement Officers.
Ramkrishna Gajanan and Bahadur Ali, Settlement Superintendents.

30. Orders on the Preliminary Report for the Hatta Tahsil have not yet been received, but the Settlement Officer submitted Rent-rate Reports for two groups in the Tahsil after the close of the year. One of these has recently been submitted for the orders of the Local Administration.

31. The total expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 63,665, falling at Rs. 114 per square mile of the area attested by the Inspectors. The previous year's expenditure when no settlement work was done but the establishment charges were met from settlement funds was Rs. 32,248.

32. Mr. Trench speaks in very high terms of the excellent work done by his Assistant Settlement Officers, Messrs. Ramkrishna Khando Indurkar and Chhaganlal. The high standard of map-correction work obtained by Mr. Lancaster in Damoh is also mentioned by the Settlement Officer.

33. *Wardha.*—The orders of the Government of India on the Inception Report of the district and formal instructions to begin Settlement operations were not received until the 6th March 1909, but work was begun on the 1st December 1908 in anticipation of sanction in the Hinganghat tahsil with the instruction of attesting Inspectors. Work was slow at the start, but later on it quickened up. Inspectors attested 244 villages (440 square miles) which the party officers and the Settlement Officer inspected and passed. Rent-rate Reports for 2 groups of the Hinganghat tahsil (244 villages, 440 square miles) were submitted. The orders of the Administration on these groups have been received since the close of the year. It was thought that the Settlement Officer would be able to use the Settlement soil classification practically unchanged, except for giving position classes to the soil classed as *mutafarikat* at Settlement, but this scheme had to be dropped. In Wadner-Pohna the soils are most difficult and vary suddenly, and it was found impossible to follow the existing classification. Soils were all classed over again and the Settlement *misl* used only as a guide. Allowing for this, however, complete soil classification used to be a regular incident of attestation work. In the coming field season the Settlement Officer has hopes of far quicker progress even if the Settlement soil classification cannot be followed throughout.

Mr. A. K. Smith, I. C. S., Settlement Officer.
Chhotelal Goverdhan Bhutt, Chotelal Verma and Lakshman Aba, Assistant Settlement Officers.
Wasudeo Anant Fuley, Settlement Superintendent.

34. The elaboration of the soil unit-system caused by the introduction of zones, according to the accessibility of land from the parent "basti" caused more complication than was thought probable. A further elaboration in chithas, khatianis and ryotwari abstracts was caused by the order that separate rents should be fixed for each field. These changes necessitated alterations in the method of compiling chithas and khatianis. Office work which was started gradually as patwaris could be spared from their circles was in full swing by the last week in May and completed at the end of the year when the patwaris were hurried off to their circles to be out of the way of plague.

35. The total expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 49,105 which falls at Rs. 111-9-8 per square mile of the area attested. The figure will be much less next year when famine allowances will be stopped and work done quicker.

36. Mr. Smith speaks in high terms of the good work done by his Assistant Settlement Officers, Messrs. Chhotelal Bhutt and Lakshman Aba.

Mr. H. E Hemingway, I. C. S., Settlement Officer.
Saiyid Mir Padshah, Narayan Vishnu Bhagwat and C. Anthony, Assistant Settlement Officers.
Abdul Kaiyum, Settlement Superintendent.

37. *Raipur.*—Inspectors completed the attestation of 317 villages (597 square miles) of the Raipur and Bemetara tahsils and party officers inspected 357 villages (669 square miles). The Settlement Officer himself inspected 201 villages (402 square miles) of the Raipur tahsil, but he was unable to complete the inspection of the whole of the Bemetara tahsil as he was required to submit the Assessment Reports of Baloda Bazar and the Rent-Rate Reports of the Mahasamund and Raipur tahsils by the end of May. The remaining villages were therefore inspected by one of the Assistant Settlement Officers who was specially authorized to do so.

38. A considerable amount of announcement work was got through and preparation for even more was made, but the orders on the Baloda Bazar tahsil were not received in time. Announcement was actually carried out in 419 villages with an area of 597 square miles. Nine Rent-rate Reports for the Raipur and Mahasamund tahsils (774 villages, 1,222 square miles) and six Assessment Reports of the Baloda Bazar tahsil (761 villages, 1,474 square miles) were submitted by the Settlement Officer. The orders of the Local Administration were received on the Assessment Reports, on the Rent-rate Reports of the Mahasamund tahsil and a portion of the Raipur tahsil. The tahsil report of the Bemetara tahsil (313 villages, 771 square miles) was also received during the year, but it was returned to the Settlement Officer for further information. It has since been revised and submitted.

39. The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 80,729 or Rs. 66-1-0 per square mile of the area attested by the Inspectors. In the previous year the expenditure was Rs. 87,556 or Rs. 59-5-0 per square mile.

Mr. J. E. Hance, I. C. S., Settlement Officer.
Ravi Shanker, Ramanuj Prasad, Sankata Prasad, and Abdul Majid, Assistant Settlement Officers.

40. *Bilaspur Khalsa.*—Inspectors attested 223 villages (437 square miles) which leaves a balance of 328 villages to be completed in the current year. Party officers inspected 255 villages (510 square miles) as against 237 villages (364 square miles) in the previous year. The Settlement Officer himself inspected 264 villages (481 square miles) as compared with 234 villages (364 square miles) in the previous year.

41. Announcement was completed in 170 villages (156 square miles) of the Mungeli and Bemetara tahsils and the revised rents and revenue took effect from the 1st July 1909. The Settlement Officer submitted the Bilaspur factors Report and Rent-rate Reports for 4 groups of the Mungeli and Bemetara tahsils (382 villages, 471 square miles) and for one group of the Bilaspur tahsil (102 villages, 151 square miles). He also submitted the Assessment Reports for 4 groups of the Mungeli and Bemetara tahsils (632 villages, 642 square miles). The orders of the Administration have been received on the Rent-rate Reports and Assessment Reports. The Assessment Report for one group of the Bemetara tahsil was ready for submission, except for a few changes, the orders regarding which were received a short while ago. As soon as these are carried out the assessment of the Mungeli tahsil and the part of the Bemetara tahsil in the district will be completed. Since the close of the year the Settlement Officer has also submitted Rent-rate proposals for two groups (164 villages) of the Bilaspur tahsil. This completes the rent-rating of half the Bilaspur tahsil. Mr. Hance also wrote the article on agriculture and fiscal history for the District Gazetteer.

42. The total expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 62,204 against Rs. 51,974 in the previous year. The expenditure per square mile attested by Inspectors comes to Rs. 142.

43. I trust that as I did not take over charge till after the close of the year I may be excused from any detailed comment. Results in Damoh, Wardha and Bilaspur are unsatisfactory. For the latter district I am now submitting, with the agreement of the Settlement Officer, a programme which provides for the completion of field work by Assistant Settlement Officers by April 15th and by the Settlement Officer by May 15th; and for the completion of all work, except Janjgir announcement by 15th February 1911, so far as submission from the district is concerned. The programme comprises one Preliminary Report, one Factor Report, ten Rent-rate Reports and thirteen Assessment Reports, or more plainly the Rent-rating of one and half tahsils and the assessment of two. On the other hand the results shown in Raipur throughout and in Jubbulpore in the last two years surpass the highest Settlement standards, even if no allowance be made for the great handicap imposed by crop failure in 1907-08. I have not yet inspected the work in Jubbulpore, and I regret that it should have been necessary to comment adversely on the Raipur work last year, but venture to think that the volume of the work done by Mr. Hemingway was not fully known. Paragraph 63 below shows that no less than *five* Preliminary Reports from his hand were dealt with by the Settlement Commissioner during the year under report, and also *thirteen* Rent-rate Reports and nine Assessment Reports. I have not myself submitted any of his reports, but I examined one recently after orders had been passed, and disagreed with the alterations made by the Officer on Special duty in 29 cases out of 35, *i. e.*, I should myself have varied the Settlement Officer's proposals in only 6 out of 127 cases. I have recently examined khasra and jamabandi in the Bemetara tahsil and found the khasra agreeing with possession and the jamabandi with the khasra. This means thorough work in the field, and thorough work in office, where owing to the volume of entries to be dealt with, mistake very easily creeps in.

General remarks.

II.—Survey and Assessment of Zamindari Estates.

44. *Bilaspur.*—The Settlement Officer made a general inspection for regular Settlement of all the villages of the Korba Zamindari. He then inspected the Chhuri, Lapha and a portion of the Champa Zamindari and also enquired into the protected status cases in these villages. He unfortunately fell *ill* about this time and had to proceed on the 20th May 1909 on six months' leave when the Senior Assistant Settlement Officer, Mr. Chunnilal, was appointed to hold charge. Inspectors attested 352 villages (868 square miles), party officers inspected 334 villages (831 square miles) and the Settlement Officer and the Assistant Settlement Officer in charge passed 327 villages (823 square miles). In the course of attestation 18 of the unsurveyed villages comprising an area of 45 square miles were found fit for survey in the different zamindaris. These were surveyed and the records prepared and passed. Map correction work in 93 villages of 5 zamindaris has been completed.

Mr. C. U. Wills, I. C. S., Settlement Officer.

Chhunilal and Chhotelal, Assistant Settlement Officers.

Ganesh Prashad, Settlement Superintendent.

45. Announcement was completed in 118 villages of the Kanteli and Kenda Zamindaris. Rent-rate Reports of 235 villages of the Korba Zamindari, 103 villages of the Bilaigarh-Katgi Zamindaris and of 51 villages of the Bhatgaon Zamindari were submitted. The orders of the Administration are yet awaited on the report of the first zamindari. Since the close of the year, the Assessment Report of the Pandaria Zamindari has been received and the Settlement Officer has ready for submission the Assessment Report of the Bilaigarh-Katgi Zamindari. Recommendations were made for the grant of protection to deserving thekedars in the Bilaigarh-Katgi and Bhatgaon Zamindaris and a number of miscellaneous cases connected with boundary work was disposed of.

46. The cost of the year's operations amounted to Rs. 47,209 as against Rs. 45,489 in the previous year The increase is mainly due to the purchase of a theodolite for boundary survey, purchase of tents for the Second Assistant Settlement Officer and employment of extra madadgars.

III.—RYOTWARI SETTLEMENT.

47. *Mandla.*—The work of ryotwari assessment was carried out concurrently with the Malguzari Settlement. Proposals for the re-assessment of 87 villages (40 square miles) of two groups of the Dindori tahsil were received and the orders of the Local Administration communicated on them. Twenty-two cases of redistribution of areas in ryotwari villages of the Mandla tahsil and 107 of the Dindori tahsil were sent to the Settlement Officer for disposal during the Settlement. Out of these 74 cases for redistribution and 20 cases for excision have been received during the year. The remainder were reported on in previous years. The orders of the Local Administration were received on the proposals for the Mandla tahsil and 11 villages (10½ square miles) out of 22 have been restored to the Forest Department.

Mr. C. G. Leftwich, I. C. S., Settlement Officer.
B. Jagannath, Assistant Settlement Officer.
Durga Prasad, Settlement Superintendent.

48. *Nimar.*—This is the last Settlement Report of the B-1 forest area which has been excised and cadastrally surveyed. From the commencement of operations 117 villages (272 square miles) were under survey and assessment. Of these 114 villages (267 square miles) belong to the Nimar district and 3 villages (5 square miles) belong to the Hoshangabad district. 34 villages (84 square miles) were dealt with during the year. In spite of the remoteness of the tracts, their malarious and jungly character and the difficulty of getting labour in the uninhabited surrounding tracts, work was completed in time without outside help. Rent-rate Reports for 4 groups (79 villages) and the Assessment Reports for these groups were submitted and the orders of the Administration received on them. Announcement was completed in 80 villages. The announcement of the Hasanpura ryotwari group in the Harda tahsil will be made through the Deputy Commissioner. The new Gaon Kaida rules were welcomed by all patels and ryots to whom they were carefully explained on the spot.

49. Survey numbers were formed of convenient size and care was taken to include a fair proportion of good and poor soils in each survey number. Survey numbers in black soil were made specially small in villages in which it was not distributed over the village, but concentrated in one or more patches. 2,143 survey numbers covering an area of 30,137 acres were dealt with during the year.

50. The classification of soil is the same as that adopted in the malguzari villages but the tract being uninhabited and unoccupied great difficulty was experienced in doing it in consequence of the soil being covered with grass and scrub jungle but every effort was made to classify the soil as carefully as possible.

51. The total cost of operations during the year amounted to Rs. 26,332 as against Rs. 22,917 in the previous year. The total expenditure from the start of operations to its close amounted to Rs. 66,932 which gives a cost rate of about Rs. 246 per square mile. The rate appears high but considering that almost all the survey work was done by paid labour it is not actually so. The amount also includes the expenditure incurred in demarcation as well as traverse work done during the year. There are now no more ryotwari villages either for traverse or settlement in the district.

52. Mr. B. Jagannath maintained his reputation for good work and is to be congratulated on the completion of the Settlement by the third week of October 1909.

F. Dewar, I. C. S., Settlement Officer.
D. V. Kane, Assistant Settlement Officer.
Saiyid Azmat Ali, Settlement Superintendent.

53. *Balaghat.*—Field work was slightly delayed at the start but after a course of instruction it was pushed on vigorously. Office work was slow also owing to the staff having been employed on work in connection with the crop failures.

54. The cadastral survey of 7 villages (6 square miles) and map correction in 20 other villages were accomplished. In spite of the delay in starting attestation work Inspectors attested all the 258 villages (360 square miles) which the

party officers inspected and passed. The Settlement Officer himself inspected 101 villages. Owing to the incompetence of the staff and illness among them the dates fixed for the Settlement Reports could not be worked up to. Since the close of the year the Settlement Officer submitted Rent-rate Reports for three groups of 201 villages. It is expected that most of the staff will be relieved by the middle of December 1909.

55. The expenditure since the commencement of operations up to the end of the year amounted to Rs. 12,781-0-0 which falls to Rs. 35-11-0 per square mile of the area attested by Inspectors.

56. Mr. Dewar was quite satisfied with the work of his Assistant Settlement Officer Mr. Kane.

IV.—Correction of maps and records preparatory to Settlement.

57. *Wardha.*—Map correction work of 137 scattered villages in the Wardha and Arvi tahsils which remained over from the previous year has been left for supervision by the Assistant Settlement Officer on Traverse Work (Mr. Johnson). With this exception map correction was completed throughout this district.

58. *Damoh.*—Work began rather late (about the 15th November) and with the exception of about three weeks during which patwaris went to their circles to write up their receipt books, etc., work went on uninterruptedly till the end of May. The country dealt with comprised 10 circles of the Hatta haveli and the whole of the Damoh haveli. Owing to numerous changes 21 villages were resurveyed. Resurvey was quicker and cheaper than correcting maps in the ordinary way. The total field outturn was 537 square miles or nearly 5 square miles per man. This outturn is low but old fallow had to be surveyed and all village boundaries compared and resurveyed where they differed. Revised orders have just been issued regarding survey of old fallow, which should greatly accelerate work this season. No boundary comparison was done at last Settlement in Damoh and this has thrown an extra burden on map correction work.

V.—Surveys carried out.

59. There is now a local traverse survey party working in the Provinces under my orders. The traverse survey of about 96 square miles in the Nimar and Chanda districts was completed during the year, at a cost of Rs. 2,183, including cost of boundary stones. The Surveyor-General could send only two traversers in time and thus only the most urgent work could be taken up.

VI.—Allotment of waste lands.

60. Out of the 62,998 survey numbers (area 344,538·82 acres) available for allotment at the commencement of the year under report 9,945 numbers (area 74,990·38 acres, were allotted during the year, and the balance, after allowing for relinquishment was 61,672 numbers (area 345,834·17 acres). Mandla, Nimar, Chanda and Balaghat are the only districts of any importance. The area allotted in Mandla, Chanda and Balaghat was a little more than the area relinquished, while in Nimar the area relinquished was one and half times more than the area allotted.

VII.—Charge of office of Commissioner of Settlements and Director of Land Records, Central Provinces.

61. The Office of Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records was held by Mr. H. F. E. Bell from the 1st October 1908 to the 21st November 1908, by Mr. C. W. E. Montgomerie from the 22nd November 1908 to the 7th August 1909, and by Mr. H. F. E. Bell again from the 8th August 1909 to the 30th September 1909. Mr. S. Waterston held the post of Assistant to the Director of Land Records till the 17th November 1908 when he was relieved by Mr. T. E. Bromley. The districts visited by the Commissioner of Settlements are given below :—

November 1908 to April 1909—Jubbulpore, Wardha, Raipur, Damoh, Nimar and Bilaspur.

July to September 1909—Wardha, Jubbulpore, Mandla, Bilaspur, Raipur and Damoh.

VIII.—Supply of Instruments and Stationery during the year ending 30th September 1909.

62. During the year the Instruments and Stationery Depôt attached to my office issued instruments and drawing materials to the value of Rs. 21,602 as detailed below :—

	Rs.
To Settlement Department	5,309
To Deputy Commissioners for use of patwaris on Land Record work.	11,622
To Feudatory States	1,157
Otherwise issued, including Berar	3,514
Total ...	21,602

The value of forms supplied through the Anjuman Islamia Press, Jubbulpore, amounted to Rs. 24,723 as shown below :—

	Rs.
To Settlement Department	9,334
To Deputy Commissioners for maintenance of village records.	15,389
Otherwise issued	...
Total ...	24,723

The depôt also arranged as usual for the supply to Deputy Commissioners through the same Press of 90,866 tenants' receipt books valued at Rs. 17,037-6-0.

IX.—Work of the office of the Settlement Commissioner.

63. I append a table showing the principal reports which were submitted to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner during the year :—

Name of District.	Name of Tahsil.	Preliminary Reports.	Rent-rate Reports.		Assessment Reports.		Remarks.
			No. of reports.	No. of villages.	No. of reports.	No. of villages.	
		Malguzari villages.					
Damoh ...	Hatta ...	1	...	..	...	...	
Jubbulpore ...	Murwara ...	...	3	458	2	192	
	Sihora ...	1	1	188	...	...	
Mandla ...	Mandla ...	...	...	...	2	261	
	Dindori ...	...	3	317	4	420	
Raipur ...	Dhamtari ...	...	...	...	2	203	
	Baloda Bazar ...	1	6	772	6	772	
	Raipur ...	1	3	245	...	...	
	Mahasamund ...	1	4	366	...	...	
Drug ...	Bemetara ...	1	...	...	1	60	
	Drug (Old Drug Tahsil)	1	...	...	...	...	Inception Report.
Bilaspur Khalsa ...	Mungeli ...	...	4	399	4	438	
	Bilaspur ...	1	...	...	...	...	
Bilaspur Zamindari ...	North-Eastern Zamindaris.	1	4	672	2	118	
		Ryotwari villages.					
Mandla ...	Dindori ...	...	4	452	...	...	
Balaghat ...	Baihar ...	1	...	...	...	...	

64. My Superintendent Mr. Sinclair Jones spares no pains in his endeavour to exact punctuality from an office staff which appears to me unmethodical and dilatory.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

E. R. K. BLENKINSOP,

Commissioner of Settlements and Director of Land Records,

Central Provinces.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

LAND RECORDS.

STATEMENT A.—Showing the extent to which village papers were tested.

" B.—Showing the extent to which punctuality was observed in filing the principal village returns.

" C.— Showing the progress made in compelling Patwaris to reside within their circles.

SETTLEMENT.

STATEMENT NO. I.—Showing details of establishment employed on Regular Survey, Map-correction and Settlement.

" " II.—Showing the progress made in original Cadastral Survey and preparation of Land Records (Field work).

" " III.—Showing the progress made in original Cadastral Survey and preparation of Land Records (Office work).

" " IV.—Showing the progress made in Map-correction (Field work).

" " V.— Do. do. do. (Office work).

" " VI.—Showing the progress made in the regular revision of Land Revenue Assessment (Field work).

" " VII.—Showing the progress made in the regular revision of Land Revenue Assessment (Office work).

" " VIII.—Showing the expenditure on Regular Settlement operations.

" " IX.—Showing the progress made in the disposal of the Provincial Programme of Assessment with details of cost-rate per square mile.

" " X.—Progress return of the allotment of waste lands.

STATEMENT A.—Showing the extent to which village papers were tested and the

Districts.	Total number of villages.	Total of Khasra numbers.	Amount of Khasra — By Revenue Inspectors.			
			Number of villages tested.	Number of entries tested.	Number of entries containing errors in rent, rights or possession.	Percentage of column 6 on column 5.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
JUBBULPORE DIVISION.						
Saugor ...	2,077	891,472	2,077	186,672	1,284	·69
Damoh ...	1,397	512.908	117	3,458	43	1·24
Jubbulpore ...	2,533	957,138	2,178	85,185	768	·90
Mandla ...	2,057	637 475	2,017	68,183	996	1·46
Seoni ...	1,642	438,328	1,636	66,490	500	·75
Total ...	9,706	3,437,321	8,025	409,988	3,591	·88
NERBUDDA DIVISION.						
Narsinghpur ...	1,104	260,080	1,104	42,173	422	1·00
Hoshangabad ...	1,394	312,800	1.394	52,980	364	·69
Nimar ...	1,030	193,374	1,030	36,249	348	·96
Butal ...	1,276	303,025	1,235	36,350	583	1·60
Chhindwara ... Khalsa	1,427	346,042	1,394	53 299	651	1·22
Chhindwara ... Jagirs	(a) 530	95,954	500	12,070	125	1·04
Total ...	6,761	1,511,275	6,657	233,121	2,493	1·07
NAGPUR DIVISION.						
Wardha ...	1,371	174,203	1,127	33,579	327	·97
Nagpur ...	2,220	290,883	2,220	52,923	777	1·47
Chanda ...	3,116	457.495	2,761	63,185	1,141	1·81
Bhandara ...	1,815	508,466	1,796	56,227	1,206	2·14
Balaghat ...	(b) 635	260,508	635	36,750	169	·46
Total ...	9,157	1,691,555	8,539	242,664	3,620	1·49
CHHATTISGARH DIVISION.						
Raipur ...	(c) 1,984	522,869	1,623	53,366	535	1·00
Drug ...	2,673	2,351,804	2,469	225.563	2,850	1·26
Bilaspur ...	3,208	2,583,583	2,743	203,511	2,910	1·43
Total ...	7,865	5,452,256	6,835	482,440	6,295	1·30
GRAND TOTAL ...	33,489	12,098,407	30,056	1,368,213	15,999	1·17

(*a*) 46 of these
(*b*) Balaghat
(*c*) Represents

result of such testing during the year ending 31st May 1909.

testing and results.									
By Superintendent and Assistant Superintententa of Land Records,			By Tahsildars.		By Deputy Commissioners or Assistant Commissioners.		Jamabandi testing of Kanungos.		
Number of Revenue Inspectors' Circles visited.	Number of villages tested.	Number of entries tested.	Number of villages tested.	Number of entries tested.	Number of villages tested.	Number of entries tested.	Number of entires tested.	Number found incorrect.	Percentage of incorrect entries on numbers tested.
8		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
13	290	10,420	139	3,300	37	531	98,975	591	·60
2	166	5,470	3	107	...	...	...	...	...
8	301	7,558	28	441	4	58	23,787	736	3·09
10	544	8,029	161	3,478	20	985	57,321	587	1·02
8	483	9,204	230	2,806	109	2,702	55,769	480	·86
41	1,784	40,681	561	10,132	180	4,276	245,852	2,396	1·01
8	509	8,444	173	2,846	113	1,093	29,729	87	·29
12	381	8,818	748	9,736	193	2,538	23,943	207	·90
10	484	6,061	239	3,055	49	326	20,929	379	1·81
8	920	10,620	228	3 442	28	542	36,969	217	·50
8	461	11,429	407	2 038	196	809	46,759	485	1·04
...	...	...	59	1,150	...	...	...	...	...
46	2,755	45,372	1,854	22,267	579	5,308	168,329	1,475	·87
6	295	4,429	174	2,564	160	854	29,518	1,163	3·94
14	453	6,163	318	3,339	...	1,039	33,796	526	1·56
13	839	10,646	961	8,621	265	1,451	43,265	741	1·71
9	747	11,644	148	2,519	448	1,874	48,829	671	1·37
4	357	6,837	100	632	36	281	26,749	380	1·42
46	2,691	39,719	1,701	17,675	909	5,499	182,157	3,481	1·91
30	1,015	49,056	162	5,560	88	952	65,209	479	·73
34	1,157	24,201	217	4,265	560	3,435	183,699	1,790	·97
17	816	34,506	82	1,624	14	138	15,590	98	·63
81	2,988	107,763	461	11,449	662	4,525	264,498	2,367	·89
214	10,218	233,535	4,577	61,523	2,330	19,608	850,836	9,719	1·14

are uninhabited.
tahsil only
only for the Zamindaris or Mahasamund tahsil and the Deori Zamindari of Baloda Bazar tahsil.

STATEMENT B.—Showing the extent to which punctuality was observed in filing the principal Village Returns during the Agricultural year ending the 31st July 1909.

Division.	Districts.	Millan Khasra.						Jinswar.						Jamabandi of year under report.				
		Total number due.	Number filed by date fixed.	Number filed within one month after date.	Number filed within three months after date.	Number filed more than three months after date.	Number unfiled on 30th September.	Total number due.	Number filed by date fixed.	Number filed within one month after date.	Number filed within three months after date.	Number filed more than three months after date.	Number unfiled on 30th September.	Total number due.	Number filed by date fixed.	Number filed within one month after date.	Number filed one month after date, but before 30th September.	Number unfiled on 30th September.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
JUBBULPORE...	Sevgor	2,077	2,077	...	...	...	...	2,077	2,077	...	...	...	...	2,077	1,866	211	...	...
	Tamoh	1,397	...	...	...	...	1,397	1,397	...	..	...	...	1,397	1,397	...	...	..	1,397
	Jubbulpore	2,533	714	1,819	...	...	...	2,533	714	1,819	...	...	...	(d) 1,457	160	1,011	277	...
	Mandla	2,057	1,885	172	...	...	...	2,057	1,782	275	...	...	...	1,453	1,031	387	35	...
	Seoni	1,642	1,642	...	...	...	...	1,642	1,642	...	...	...	...	(a) 1,458	1,378	80	...	..
	Total ...	9,706	6,318	1,991	...	...	1,397	9,766	6,215	2,094	...	...	1,397	7,842	4,444	1,689	312	1,397
NERBUDDA ...	Narsinghpur	1,104	1,104	...	...	...	...	1,104	1,104	..	...	...	...	1,104	1,081	23	..	...
	Hoshangabad	1,394	1,381	12	1	...	...	1,394	1,381	12	1	...	...	(a) 1,361	957	404	...	...
	Nimar	1,030	1,030	...	...	...	...	1,030	1,030	...	...	...	...	817	710	67	...	...
	Betul	1,276	1,276	...	...	...	...	1,276	1,276	..	...	...	...	1,276	1,251	(c) 34	...	...
	Chhindwara ... { Khalsa ..	1,427	1,427	...	...	...	...	1,427	1,427	...	...	...	...	1,340	1,287	53	...	...
	{ Jagirs ...	484	484	...	...	...	...	484	484	...	...	...	...	484	484	...	...	...
	Total ...	6,715	6,702	12	1	...	...	6,715	6,702	12	1	...	...	6,382	5,810	581	...	...
NAGPUR ...	Wardha	1,371	(b)1,127	...	...	...	...	1,371	1,127	...	...	...	...	1,371	1,127	...	...	...
	Nagpur	2,220	2,220	...	..	...	...	2,220	2,220	...	...	...	...	(a) 2,211	2,210	...	...	...
	Chanda	3,116	2,659	457	...	...	...	3,116	2,659	457	...	...	...	2,589	2,216	342	31	...
	Bhandara	1,815	1,785	30	...	...	...	1,815	1,702	23	...	...	...	1,815	877	886	52	...
	Balaghat	635	635	...	...	...	...	635	635	...	...	...		635	622	13	...	...
	Total ..	9,157	8,426	487	...	...	...	9,157	8,433	480	...	...	...	8,621	7,053	1,241	83	...
CHHATTISGARH.	Raipur	1,984	1,769	197	18	...	...	1,984	1,752	214	18	...	...	1,984	918	669	397	...
	Drug	2,673	2,673	...	...	...	...	2,673	2,673	...	...	...	...	2,673	1,603	476	71	524
	Bilaspur	3,208	1,510	405	691	592	10	3,208	1,510	405	691	592	10	3,208	89	471	779	1,869
	Total ...	7,865	5,952	602	709	592	10	7,865	5,935	619	709	592	10	7,865	2,609	1,616	1,247	2,393
	GRAND TOTAL ...	33,443	27,398	3,092	710	592	1,407	33,443	27,285	3,205	710	592	1,407	30,710	19,916	5,127	1,642	3,790

(a) Excludes ryotwari villages.
(b) 244 villages were under Settlement and hence no paper filed.
(c) The jamabandis of those villages filed on 20th July 1909.
(d) Excluding villages under attestation.

STATEMENT C.—Showing the progress made in compelling Patwaris to reside within their Circles during the Agricultural year ending 31st May 1909.

Districts.	Total number of Patwaris.	Number non-resident on 30th September 1908.		Number non-resident on 30th September 1909.		Percentage of Patwaris non-resident without permission.		Remarks.
		With permission.	Without permission.	With permission.	Without permission.	On 30th September 1908.	On 30th September 1909.	
1	2	3		4		5		6
JUBBULPORE DIVISION.								
Saugor ...	385	19	4	17	3	1·04	0·78	
Damoh ...	190	6	15	4	23	7·89	12·11	
Jubbulpore ...	403	36	7	27	12	1·74	2·98	
Mandla ...	196	8	58	8	23	29·59	11·73	
Seoni ...	156	6	22	5	12	14·10	7·69	
Total ...	1,330	75	106	61	73	7·97	5·49	
NERBUDDA DIVISION.								
Narsinghpur ...	271	24	...	24	2	...	1·00	
Hoshangabad ...	272	2	6	2	2	2·21	0·74	
Nimar ...	(a) 241	23	1	23	2	0·40	0·83	
Betul ...	194	7	7	8	14	3·00	6·17	
Chhindwara ...	190	4	5	4	3	2·63	1·58	
Total ...	1,168	60	19	61	23	1·63	1·97	
NAGPUR DIVISION.								
Wardha ...	217	3	12	3	7	5·53	3·23	
Nagpur ...	282	30	21	29	24	7·45	8·51	
Chanda ...	199	7	12	7	4	6·03	2·01	
Bhandara ...	204	10	7	8	38	3·43	18·63	
Balaghat ...	130	1	11	1	20	8·46	15·38	
Total ...	1,032	51	63	48	93	6·10	9·01	
CHHATTISGARH DIVISION.								
Raipur ...	553	2	49	2	38	8·86	6·87	
Drug ...	396	7	26	8	31	6·57	7·83	
Bilaspur ...	387	...	73	...	73	18·86	18·86	
Total ...	1,336	9	148	10	142	11·08	10·63	
GRAND TOTAL ...	4,866	195	336	180	331	6·93	6·80	

(a) Excluding 3 patwari's circle transferred to Betul district.

STATEMENT No. I.—Showing details of Establishment employed on Regular Survey, Map-correction and Settlement during the year ending the 30th September 1909.

District.		Control.		Supervision.							Patwari.		Office.		Remarks.
				Superintendents.		Assistant Superintendents.		Inspectors.							
		Settlement Officer.	Assistant Settlement Officer.	Land Records.	Settlement.	Land Records	Settlement.	Permanent.	Temporary.		Permanent.	Temporary (Madadgars).	English clerks.	Vernacular clerks.	
									12 months.	8 months.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Jubbulpore ...	Settlement ...	1	(a) 3	...	1	...	2	...	40	..	...	20	6	6	
Damoh ...	Map-correction ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	5	9	...	134	...	1	...	
	Settlement ...	1	2	...	1	...	...	1	30	...	56	...	10	1	
Mandla ...	Settlement ...	(b) 1	(c) 3	1	(d) 2	...	(e) 2	...	16	...	(f) 125	(g) 10	7	(h) 6	
Nimar ...	Original Survey ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	8	4	...	(i) 40	2	3	
	Settlement ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	8	4	...	(i) 40	2	3	
Wardha ...	Map-correction ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Settlement ...	1	3	...	1	...	1	1	30	...	50	17	5	6	
Balaghat ..	Settlement ...	1	1	...	1	...	1	4	14	...	61	...	5	3	
Raipur ...	Do. ...	1	3	...	1	...	(j) 5	...	(k) 70	...	...	50	9	4	
Bilaspur Khalsa ...	Do. ...	1	4	...	...	1	4	9	23	5	64	28	5	7	
Do. Zamindaris ...	Do. ...	1	2	...	1	...	2	...	17	10	119	50	5	6	

(a) The third Assistant Settlement Officer (Mr. Bihari Lal Nema) joined this district on the 2nd July 1909.
(b) From 23rd December 1908 to 21st April 1909.
(c) Mr. Lakshman Rao throughout the year except from 12th July 1909 to 11th October 1909, Mr. Behari Lal Nema, from 1st October 1908 to 25th June 1909 and Mr. Daji Kashinath, from 16th May 1909 to the end of the year.
(d) One Settlement Superintendent from 25th November 1908 to 12th December 1908 and one Additional Settlement Superintendent from 1st August 1909 to the end of the year.
(e) One throughout the year and the other from 1st October 1908 to 13th April 1909 and from 25th April 1909 to 24th July 1909.
(f) From 15 days to 2 months.
(g) For four months (November 1908 to February 1909).
(h) One Reader to Assistant Settlement Officer throughout the year, second from 1st October 1908 to 25th June 1909 and the third from 16th May 1909 to the end of the year.
(i) Including Ryotwari patwari of the tract.
(j) Including one Additional Settlement Superintendent.
(k) On 31st March 1909 the number reduced to 50.

STATEMENT No. II.—Showing the Progress made in Original Cadastral Survey and preparation of Land Record (Field work) during the year ending the 30th September 1909.

District.		Area.		Number of villages.		Number of fields.		Amount of check.							Remarks.
								Khasra numbers checked by				Length of check lines run.		Percentage of fields inspected by check lines.	
								Inspectors.		Superior Officers.					
		Surveyed.	For which khasra written.	Surveyed.	For which khasra written.	Surveyed.	For which khasra written.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	By Inspectors.	By Superior Officers.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Damoh	Disposed of previously	4,920	4,920	11	11	1,616	1,616	953	59	107	7	3,949	570	36	
	Disposed of during the year... ...	17,285	17,285	21	21	68,628	68,628	28,840	42	10,229	15	36,450	25,430	56	
Mandla ...	Disposed of during the year	14	14	34	34	3,435	3,435	3,435	100	1,780	52	(a) ...	1,890	55	(a) The villages were surveyed by the Additional Revenue Inspector hence column 13 is blank.
Nimar	Disposed of previously	120,068	120,068	83	(b)83	8,936	38,736	34,585	89	32,795	85	28,105·72	7,831·12	100	(b) Owing to redistribution the number of villages is reduced from 85 to 83 : of these 3 belong to the Hoshangabad district.
	Disposed of during the year... ...	53,917	53,917	34	34	3,591	13,769	11,728	85	9,613	70	8,641·00	4,511·00	90	
Balaghat ...	Disposed of during the year... ...	3,810	3,810	7	7	263	263	263	100	114	43	288·51	170·47	48	
Bilaspur Khalsa	Disposed of previously	114,148	34,803	3	2	916	231	101	100	...	...	509	327	54	
	Disposed of during the year	...	79,345	...	1	...	685	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bilaspur Zamindaris...	Disposed of previously	6,299	6,299	4	4	798	798	798	100	...	...	...	...	...	
	Disposed of during the year	28,911	28,911	18	18	5,737	5,737	969	17	285	5	1,010	...	12	

STATEMENT No. III.—Showing the Progress made in Original Survey and preparation of Land Records (Office work) during the year ending the 30th September 1909.

District.		Number of villages.					Remarks.
		Maps inked.	Area calculation passed by Assistant Settlement Officer.	Traces passsd and accepted. by Superior Officer.	Records faired and accepted by Superior Officer.		
					1st copy.	2nd copy.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Damoh ...	Disposed of during the year ...	21	21	21	21	...	
Mandla ...	Disposed of during the year ...	34	34	34	31	31	
	Balance ...	...	...	...	3	3	
Nimar ...	Disposed of during the year ...	34	34	34	34	34	
Balaghat ...	Disposed of during the year ...	7	7	7	6	...	
Bilaspur Khalsa ...	Disposed of during the year ...	1	3	...	...	...	
	Balance ...	2	...	3	3	3	
Do. Zamindaris ...	Disposed of during the year ...	17	17	17	13	2	
	Balance ...	1	1	1	5	18	

STATEMENT No. IV.—Showing the Progress made in Map-correction (Field work) during the year ending the 30th September 1909.

District.		Progress of work.					Amount of check.							Remarks.
		Of which maps were corrected in previous years.	Of which maps were corrected during the year under report.		Balance.	Area re-surveyed.	Khasra Numbers checked by				Length of check lines run		Percentage of fields inspected by check lines.	
			Corrected by patwaris.	Accepted by Superior Officers after check.			*Inspectors.*		*Superior Officers.*		By Inspectors.	By Superior Officers.		
							Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Damoh	Number of villages	461	360	360	575	21	34,160	32	11,735	11	171,641	30,406	70	(a) Number of villages checked is 217.
	Area in square miles	670	537	537	784	27								
	Number of khasra numbers	116,502	106,648	106,648	289,758	68,628								
Wardha	Number of villages	1,235	137	137	2	...	...	...	...	...	36,041	(a) 35,599	...	
	Area in square miles	1,894	320	320	7	...	...	...	...	...				
	Number of khasra numbers	150,098	24,343	24,343	714	...	...	...	...	...				
Balaghat	Number of villages	...	20	20	...	...	4,143	100	1,850	45	751·14	1,153·08	52	
	Area in square miles	...	23	23	...	...								
	Number of khasra numbers	...	4,143	4,143	...	...								

STATEMENT No. V.—Showing the Progress made in Map-correction (Office work) during the year ending the 30th September 1909.

District.		Number of villages for which						Remarks.
		Traces passed and accepted by Superior Officer.	Area calculation completed and accepted by Superior Officer.	Khasra and Jamabandi completed and accepted by Superior Officer.	Compilations of Khasra and Jamabandi prepared and accepted by Superior Offier.	Copies of records prepared and passed (if necessary).	Preliminary traces prepared for next season's field work.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Damoh	Disposed of during the year	360	360	360	360	...	29	
	Balance	...	...	...	...	...	546	
Wardha	Disposed of during the year	18	137	...	...	...	...	
	Balance	2	2	...	...	...	...	
Balaghat	Disposed of during the year	20	20	20	20	20	10	

STAETMENT No. VI.—*Showing the progress made in the Regular Revision of Land Revenue Assessment (Field work) during the year ending the 30th September 1909.*

District.		Attestation.						Announcement.			Remarks.
		Total to be attested.	Attested in previous years.	During year under report.			Balance to be attested by Inspectors.	Total to be announced.	Announced during the previous year.	Announced during the year under report.	
				Attested by Inspectors.	Passed by Assistant Superior Officer.	Inspected by Superior Officer.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Jubbulpore	Area in square miles	3,564	1,287	1,192	1,263	705	1,085	3,564	...	...	Number of villages. Sqr. miles. (a) By Assistant Settlement Officer. 141 186
	Number of villages	2,529	913	846	898	500	770	2,529	...	...	By Settlement Superintendnet. 127 172
Damoh	Area in square miles	564	...	564	546	380	...	...	...	...	(b) This represents surveyed villages only but includes also villages of Bhatgaon, Bilaigarh Katgi Zamindaris of the Raipur district. The change in the number of villages is due to the addition of newly surveyed villages during the year and also to some of the villages being amalgamated.
	Number of villages	388	...	388	374	244	...	...	...	...	
Mandla	Area in square miles	3,213	3,213	...	...	...	...	3,213	759	2,022	
	Number of villages	2,048	2,048	...	...	...	...	2,048	424	1,346	
Wardha	Area in square miles	2,220	...	440	440	440	1,780	2,220	...	...	
	Number of villages	1,371	...	244	244	244	1,127	1,371	...	...	
Balaghat	Area in square miles	360	...	360	360	...	...	360	...	...	
	Number of villages	258	...	258	(a)258	101	...	258	...	...	
Raipur	Area in square miles	3,573	3,573	8	80	402	...	3,573	294	378	
	Number of villages	2,076	2,076	4	44	201	...	2,076	169	263	
Drug	Area in square miles	2,156	402	589	589	589	1,165	2,156	...	219	(c) Includes 121 villages finally passed by Assistant Settlement Officer for Settlement Officer.
	Number of villages	1,275	284	313	313	313	678	1,275	...	156	
Bilaspur Khalsa	Area in square miles	2,839·20	1,802·01	437·33	509·87	481	5,99·86	2,839·20	...	155·86	
	Number of villages	2,003	1,452	223	255	264	328	2,003	...	170	
Do. Zamindaris	Area in square miles	3,007 (b)	1,774	868	831	823	365	3,007	...	215	
	Number of villages	1,443 (b)	1,021	352	334	(c)327	70	1,443	...	118	

STATEMENT No. VII.—*Showing the Progress made in the Regular Revision of Land Revenue Assessment (Office work) during the year ending the 30th September 1909.*

District.		Total to be assessed.	Records completed.	Records fairad and passed.	Records copied for Patwaris.	First trace made.	Second trace made.	Ryotwari abstracts prepared.	Rent-rates submitted.	Assessment reports submitted.	Balance.		Miles completed after announcement.	Sheet amendment.	Remarks.
											For rent rates.	For final assessment.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Jubbulpore	Area in square miles	3,564	1,069	357	431	637	650	621	1,153	1,157	1,789	2,507	...	...	(a) Rent-Rate Report of rest 46 village was submitted on the 17th October 1909.
	Number of villages	2,529	783	263	287	452	461	547	840	571	1,361	1,958	...	...	
Damoh	Area in square miles	380	380	358	170	144	16	195	55	...	509	564	...	...	(b) Excludes 11 villages with an area of 12 square miles which have been compiled, but not inspected by me.
	Number of villages	244	244	242	147	124	17	135	23	...	365	388	...	...	
Mandla	Area in square miles	3,213	...	419	...	532	610	325	409	910	...	...	2,022	...	
	Number of villages	2,048	...	231	...	133	206	92	278	526	...	...	1,346	...	(c) Excludes 232 villages covering and area of 287 square miles, fresh sheets of which have been prepared and amended.
Wardha	Area in square miles	2,220	440	440	34	...	...	440	392	...	1,828	2,220	...	...	
	Number of villages	1,371	244	244	32	172	3	244	(a) 198	...	1,173	1,371	...	...	
Balaghat	Area in square miles	360	287	212	248	69	...	118	...	...	...	...	...	90	
	Number of villages	258	209	153	189	50	...	82	...	...	...	...	...	66	
Raipur	Area in square miles	3,573	402	535	1,201	903	2,276	811	1,474	1,222	...	1,474	378	...	(d) For the change in the number of villages see remarks (b) in Statement VI.
	Number of villages	2,976	201	349	602	553	1,269	391	761	774	...	761	263	771	
Drug	Area in square miles	2,156	589	...	589	...	...	65	...	...	1,754	1,937	219	...	
	Number of villages	1,275	313	...	313	...	...	35	...	...	931	1,119	156	313	(e) Includes 89 villages for summary settlement.
Bilaspur Khalsa	Area in square miles	2,839·20	481·07	295·40	248·88	211·31	336·40	364·68	622	419	1,783·15	2,264·34	...	...	
	Number of villages	2,003	(b) 300	191	182	(c) 116	(e) 217	238	484	453	1,025	1,380	...	...	
Do. Zamindaris	Area in square miles	3,007	737	597	852	346	557	611	550	...	1,365	2,792	215	...	
	Number of villages	(d) 1,443	427	424	459	274	392	417	389	...	(e) 496	1,325	118	...	

STATEMENT No. VIII.—Showing the Expenditure on Regular Settlement Operations during the year ending the 30th September 1909.

District.	Establishment.					Travelling Allowance.			Contingencies.						Grand Total Settlement expenditure.	Cost rate of season per square mile.	
	Settlement Officer and Assistant Settlement Officers.	Superintendents and Inspectors paid from Settlement Funds.	Clerks.	Servants.	Total.	Settlement Officer and Assistant Settlement Officers.	Subordinates.	Total.	Pay of Chainmen and Madadgars.	Rewards.	Instruments and Stationery.	Section-writing.	Miscellaneous.	Total.		For field survey.	For assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Jubbulpore ...	24,631 0 0	13,327 0 0	3,721 0 0	1,190 0 0	42,869 0 0	1,869 0 0	1,150 0 0	3,019 0 0	6,569 0 0	500	298 0 0	6,199 0 0	11,192 0 0	24,758 0 0	70,636 0 0	...	...
Damoh ...	27,621 0 0	11,719 0 0	3,506 0 0	1,050 0 0	43,896 0 0	2,704 0 0	1,211 0 0	3,915 0 0	2,611 0 0	...	500 0 0	702 0 0	12,071 0 0	15,884 0 0	63,695 0 0	26 8 4	87 10 11
Mandla ...	14,612 0 0	6,704 0 0	3,950 0 0	1,075 0 0	26,341 0 0	1,591 0 0	502 0 0	2,093 0 0	2,028 0 0	800	14 0 0	3,773 0 0	5,103 0 0	11,818 0 0	40,252 0 0	...	43 10 11
Nimar ...	7,200 0 0	4,750 0 0	1,666 0 0	452 0 0	14,068 0 0	298 0 0	366 0 0	664 0 0	8,632 0 0	500	28 0 0	672 0 0	1,768 0 0	11,600 0 0	26,332 0 0	21 7 0	100 0 0
Wardha ...	22,687 0 0	6,769 0 0	2,812 0 0	930 0 0	33,198 0 0	2,991 0 0	799 0 0	3,790 0 0	1,541 0 0	125	4,298 0 0	957 0 0	5,196 0 0	12,117 0 0	49,105 0 0	...	111 9 8
Balaghat ...	3,147 0 0	3,982 0 0	1,823 0 0	293 0 0	9,245 0 0	642 0 0	464 0 0	1,106 0 0	513 0 0	...	...	205 0 0	1,625 0 0	2,343 0 0	12,781 0 0	35 11 0	
				Grain compensation ...	56 0 0												
				Bonus ...	51 0 0												
				Total ...	9,332 0 0												
Raipur ...	19,060 0 0	24,347 0 0	4,566 0 0	1,048 0 0	48,921 0 0	1,902 0 0	974 0 0	2,876 0 0	2,984 0 0	1,232	351 0 0	17,517 0 0	6,848 0 0	28,932 0 0	80,729 0 0	...	66 1 0
Bilaspur Khalsa ...	23,935 9 11	12,195 14 3	3,768 1 1	1,252 14 5	41,152 7 8	2,660 11 3	616 10 0	3,277 5 3	4,377 4 11	800	2,550 4 7	4,306 13 10	5,739 6 6	17,773 13 10	62,203 10 9	...	...
Do. Zamindaris ...	14,508 2 8	9,573 7 9	3,300 12 2	814 15 5	28,197 6 0	1,839 8 3	725 10 0	2,565 2 3	6,148 7 10	70	574 7 0	5,026 4 7	4,627 8 7	16,446 12 0	(a)47,209 4 3	...	...

(a) Includes the cost of forms and instruments, &c.

STATEMENT No. IX.—Showing the Progress made in the disposal of the Provincial Programme of Assessment with details of cost per square mile.

District.	Total area for assessment.	Original Survey.			First round of assessment.			Map correction.					Second round of assessment.				
		Area completed.	Expenditure.	Cost rate per square mile.	Area completed.	Expenditure.	Cost rate per square mile.	Area completed.	Expenditure.	Cost rate per square mile.	Balance.	Estimated cost rate per square mile when completed.	Area completed.	Expenditure.	Cost rate per square mile.	Balance.	Estimated cost per square mile when completed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Sq. Ms.	Sq. Ms.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Sq. Ms.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Sq. Ms.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Sq. Ms.	Rs. a. p.	Sq. Ms.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Sq. Ms.	Rs.
Jubbulpore	3,564	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70,636 0 0	...	...	...
Damoh	1,971	...	...	...	1,971	1,31,786 0 0	66 0 0	537	14,241	26 8 4	784	...	564	49,454 0 0	87 10 11	2,367	...
Mandla	3,213	3,230	1,10,962	34 5 8	2,053	46,872 0 0	22 13 4	3,199	33,409	10 7 1	...	10 7 1	3,213	2,67,587 0 0	83 4 6	...	88
Nimar	272	272	43,540	160 0 0	272	23,392 0 0	86 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wardha	2,220	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	440	49,105 0 0	(a)111 9 8	...	...
Raipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(b)4,564	3,46,850 0 0	75 15 11	...	...
Bilaspur Khalsa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	156	62,203 10 9	...	...	...
Do. Zamindaris ...	3,007	...	...	...	2,642	1,48,219 4 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(a) Of attested area only.

(b) Represents total area the attestation of which has been completed.

STATEMENT No. X.—Showing the progress made in the allotment of waste lands during the year ending the 30th September 1909.

District.	Total No. of Survey Nos., area and assessment in ryotwari tract.			Previously allotted from commencement of Settlements to end of year under report.			Available for allotment at commencement of year under report.			Alloted during the year under report.			Relinquished during the year under report.			Balance for allotment at end of year under report.		
	Number of survey numbers.	Area.	Assessment.	Number of survey numbers.	Area.	Assessment.	Number of survey numbers.	Area.	Assessment.	Number of survey numbers.	Area.	Assessment.	Number of survey numbers.	Area.	Assessment.	Number of survey numbers.	Area.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		Acres.	Rs. a. p.		Acres.	Rs. a. p.		Acres.	Rs. a. p.		Acres.	Rs. a. p.		Acres.	Rs. a. p.		Acres.	Rs. a. p.
Damoh ..	1,619	16,884·70	8,604 13 6	1,141	10,680·37	5,867 3 4	478	6,204·33	2,737 10 2	37	523·58	266 8 0	30	177·53	156 4 0	471	5,858·28	2,627 6 2
Mandla ..	94,012	364,517·00	1,13,018 0 0	42,794	179,978	55,670 0 0	51,218	184,539·00	57,348 0 0	6,490	29,303	7,956 0 0	5,501	26,442	6,042 0 0	50,229	181,678 00	55,454 0 0
Seoni ...	(a) 8,984	79,276·26	24,244 12 8	7,456	65,850·31	21,763 3 8	1,528	13,425·95	2,481 9 0	969	8,700·44	1,752 2 0	95	1,212·16	264 5 0	654	5,937·67	993 12 0
Hoshangabad ..	(b) 1,670	21,352·00	6,653 12 0	1,484	16,826·82	5,824 6 0	186	4,535·18	829 6 0	61	1,124·90	317 5 0	62	867·54	286 11 0	187	4,277·82	798 12 0
Nimar .	(c) 24,425	357,304·74	1,19,239 7 0	21,088	334,830 60	108,785 7 0	3,337	52,474·14	10,454 0 0	1,503	24,590·98	7,243 14 6	2,342	38,968·77	10,739 3 6	4,176	66,851·93	13,949 5 0
Betul .	(d) 6,155	64,814·48	10,030 10 0	5,193	53,809·16	8,670 9 0	962	11,005·32	1,360 1 0	205	2,682·27	419 0 0	108	1,402·77	257 10 0	865	9,725·82	1,198 11 0
Chhindwara ...	(e) 2,307	29,024·88	5,603 12 0	2,087	27,774·98	5,412 9 0	220	1,249·90	191 3 0	52	765·18	148 6 0	7	96·93	26 10 0	175	581·65	69 7 0
Nagpur ...	(f) 166	2,332·57	1,504 0 0	166	2,332·57	1,504 0 0	...	...	...	1	14·03	8 0 0	1	14·03	8 0 0	...	...	...
Chanda ...	(g) 10,246	86,147·00	31,208 0 0	8,083	67,899·00	27,734 0 0	2,163	18,248·00	3,474 0 0	299	1,794·00	680 0 0	135	1,744·00	561 0 0	1,999	18,198·00	3,355 0 0
Balaghat ...	12,952	157,478·00	32,192 0 0	10,046	104,621·00	21,936 0 0	2,906	52,857·00	10,256 0 0	328	5,492	1,016 0 0	328	5,360·00	960 0 0	2,916	52,725·00	10,200 0 0
Total ...	162,536	1,179,141·63	3,52,299 3 2	99,538	834,602·81	2,63,167 6 0	62,998	344,538·82	89,131 13 2	9,945	74,990·38	19,787 3 6	8,619	56,285·73	19,301 11 6	61,672	345,834·17	88,646 5 2

(a) The difference as compared with the previous year's figures is due to the transfer of minhai numbers to cultivation, &c.

(b) do. do. some baris having been included and some corrections in survey papers effected.

(c) do. do. two numbers having been taken towards minhai and some corrections in survey papers effected.

(d) do. do. certain minhai numbers having been alloted for minhai, abadi and baris and 4 numbers transferred to forest minhai.

(e) do. do. the conversion of minhai numbers to cultivation, &c.

(f) The difference of 1·06 in column 3 (area) as compared with that of the previous year is due to correction of mistakes, and the difference of Rs. 6 in revenue (column 4) is due to the allotment of a Survey number for the first time as a revenue free for one year (under Rule 10-A of Section 67-F of Land Revenue Act). The full assessment of Rs. 6 has now been recovered.

(g) The difference as compared with the previous year's figures is due to the fact that the return has been prepared correctly for the first time.

Govt. Press, Nagpur :—No. 2093, Settlt.—1-2-10.—350.

REPORT

ON THE

OPERATIONS OF THE LAND RECORDS AND SETTLEMENT DEPARTMENTS

IN THE

CENTRAL PROVINCES

DURING THE YEAR

1909-10

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No. 206.

FROM

E. R. K. BLENKINSOP, ESQ., I. C. S.,

COMMISSIONER OF SETTLEMENTS AND DIRECTOR OF LAND RECORDS,

Central Provinces,

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, CENTRAL PROVINCES,

LAND RECORDS DEPARTMENT.

Nagpur, the 15th January 1911.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the operations of the Departments of Land Records and Settlements for the year ending the 30th September 1910.

PART I.—OPERATIONS OF THE LAND RECORDS DEPARTMENT.

I.—LAND RECORDS ESTABLISHMENT.

(1) Revision of Establishment.

2. One new Revenue Inspector's circle was created in the Nimar district, and the number of Patwaris increased by 20 owing to the establishment of new ryotwari villages. A further increase of 5 Patwari circles was subsequently sanctioned owing to the inclusion of 34 more ryotwari villages, and their entertainment will take place in the current year. At the close of the year sanction was received to the revision of the staff of the Eastern zamindaris of the Raipur district. It involves the addition of two Revenue Inspectors, of three local allowances, of 29 Patwaris and of increased pay to Patwaris.

(2) Measures taken to improve the prospects of the staff.

3. It was impossible for want of funds to carry into effect during the year under report a number of schemes for the improvement of the prospects of the Land Records staff; but the cases of the Nagpur and Wardha district Patwaris having been considered as most pressing in view of the high rates of wages prevailing for unskilled labour, the minimum pay of Patwaris in those two districts was raised to Rs. 12 per mensem, and good conduct allowances at the rate of Rs. 3, 2 and 1 per mensem were sanctioned, with effect from the 1st October 1909, to a certain percentage of the Patwaris. Since the close of the year sanction has been received to the inclusion in the budget of 1911-12 of some provision for (*a*) good conduct allowances, (*b*) improvement of Patwaris' pay, (*c*) reserve of candidates, (*d*) pony allowance to Revenue Inspectors, and (*e*) improvement of the pay of Assistant Superintendents of Land Records.

Superintendents of Land Records have been given a small concession in the matter of travelling allowances. Patwaris have been granted a free supply of the stationery they require, according to a fixed scale.

4. Five Superintendents of Land Records were on deputation on Settlement duty and one on foreign service in the Gwalior State at the close of the year.

Of the Assistant Superintendents of Land Records, six were employed in the Settlement Department, and eight on foreign service.

Among Revenue Inspectors, 32 were on Settlement duty, 7 were appointed to act as Naib-Tahsildars, and 8 were employed on foreign service or otherwise.

There are twenty Revenue Inspectors and six Additional Revenue Inspectors of not less than three years' standing who are passed students of the Agricultural College and one who has passed the F. A. examination. There are thus 27 Revenue Inspectors and Additional Revenue Inspectors who are qualified for appointment as Naib-Tahsildars, and of these seven are holding that appointment.

II.—Land Records Work.

(1) Changes in the system of Land Records.

5. The period allowed to Superintendents of Land Records for checking milan khasras, jinswars and jamabandi extracts before sending them to the Kanungo, has been extended by a fortnight, and a similar extension has been given to the Kanungo for his preparation of Village Statistical Registers. Other minor changes have been made.

(2) Condition of village maps, including renewal of traces.

6. The following table shows the work done in this connection :—

	Villages for which traces renewed.		Villages for which traces renewed.
Saugor ...	230	Chhindwara ...	184
Damoh ...	404	Wardha ...	31
Jubbulpore ...	2 tahsils	Nagpur ...	912
Mandla ...	...	Chanda ...	140
Seoni ...	40	Bhandara ...	139
Narsinghpur ...	114	Balaghat ...	136
Hoshangabad ...	136	Raipur ...	67
Nimar ...	490	Drug ...	89
Betul ...	30	Bilaspur ..	...

The number of traces renewed in Nimar and Nagpur is large, as, owing to the approach of settlement, map correction work was commenced. In Mandla it was unnecessary to renew any traces, and few had to be renewed in Seoni, Betul and Wardha. In Bilaspur new traces will be issued to the Patwaris after announcement in the current year.

Maps are reported everywhere to be in good condition.

(3) Condition of village boundary marks and permanent marks for traverse stations, and boundary marks of survey numbers in ryotwari villages.

7. Traverse marks are in good condition. In Jubbulpore they are in much better condition than previously, but they want constant attention. They have been neglected in the past and the people have still to be taught the importance of maintaining them without an annual order. In Mandla a strong tradition for annual repair has arisen, and the matter gives no trouble. In a very few cases in Narsinghpur, Nagpur, Wardha, Balaghat and Drug, mukaddams were fined small sums for disobedience of the Revenue Inspectors' notice. Ryotwari marks are generally fair. Much remains to be done in Chanda in fixing marks. In Raipur survey is incorrect and marks will be maintained when re-survey is taken in hand.

8. The amount of checking is everywhere satisfactory. The percentage of errors discovered is 1·15 as against 1·17 last year for the whole Province.

(4) Testing of village papers—
(a) by Revenue Inspectors.

(b) By Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Land Records.

Check by these officials is also satisfactory.

(c) By Tahsildars.

From various districts short checking is reported on the part of individual Tahsildars and their Naibs. The Commissioner, Jubbulpore, and several Deputy Commissioners comment on this subject. Deputy Commissioners are paying attention to this matter, and improvement may be expected.

(d) By Deputy Commissioners and Sub-Divisional Officers.

The amount of check by these officers is 15,850 entries as against 19,603 last year. No check could be done in Bilaspur, as there was no girdawari, and the return from Jubbulpore, another Settlement district, is blank also.

(e) By Director and Assistant Director.

My touring was chiefly in connection with Settlement work, but I inspected Land Record work in Nagpur, Bhandara and Mandla and in some parts of Drug, Bilaspur khalsa and Bilaspur zamindari not under settlement. The result was satisfactory. My Assistant toured in Nagpur, Balaghat, Seoni, Narsinghpur, Hoshangabad and Betul, and his reports show that Land Records are on the whole satisfactorily maintained.

(f) Check of jamabandis by Kanungos.

In Damoh and Bilaspur, and in parts of other Settlement districts, jamabandis were not prepared and filed by Patwaris. A few Kanungos in their checking fell below the prescribed percentage of 10 per cent. With these exceptions the check of jamabandis by Kanungos was sufficient. Of the numbers tested, the percentage of incorrect entries was ·96 as against 1·14 last year.

(5) Degree of punctuality observed in filing village papers.

9. In Damoh no papers were filed owing to Settlement operations, and in most other Settlement districts papers were partially unfiled at the close of the year. In Hoshangabad, Chanda and Bhandara some milan khasras and jinswars were filed late, but within one month of due date. In Seoni, Narsinghpur, Hoshangabad, Nimar, Chanda and Bhandara some jamabandis were late, but were filed within one month, except in Chanda, where 8 were unfiled by September. The delay in Nimar was caused by map correction work. The Deputy Commissioner, Chanda, considers that, taking into account the unwieldy nature of some Patwaris' circles, particularly in the jungly tracts, the degree of punctuality is not unsatisfactory. He is being asked to refer separately the question of increase of staff, the necessity for which he considers urgent. Excluding Settlement districts a fair degree of punctuality was attained.

(6) Condition of Kanungos' offices—Inspection by officers.

10. The check of Kanungos' offices was adequate, except by Tahsildars, who, however, did better than last year. Kanungos' offices are in a satisfactory condition.

(7) Issue of sanads for agricultural improvements.

11. 646 sanads for agricultural improvements were issued as against 1,069 last year. The increased number last year was due to improvements made with the help of Government loans.

(8) Miscellaneous work.

12. Quinine is sold in the Nagpur Division through the medium of Patwaris. The sales have not been very large. The commission allowed to Patwaris on sales is low. The new rules for grazing passes and commutation lists are reported to have worked satisfactorily.

Patwaris teach school boys the meaning and use of village papers and survey appliances. Fair work in this connection is reported from several districts.

In Nagpur all Revenue Inspectors were instructed to inspect Excise shops, and some of them brought irregularities to light.

III.—Conduct of Land Records Staff.

13. The number of Patwaris who had the Divisional Commissioners' sanction to reside outside their circles was 170 as against 180 last year. The number residing outside their circles without permission was 355 as against 331 last year. These are nearly all new men. Necessary action has been taken by local authorities.

(1) Residence of Patwaris within their circles.

14. The following table shows the number of Patwaris and candidates examined and passed in the different districts :—

(2) Training of Patwaris.

	Survey.				Manual.			
	Examined.		Passed.		Examined.		Passed.	
	Patwaris.	Candidates.	Patwaris.	Candidates.	Patwaris.	Candidates.	Patwaris.	Candidates.
Saugor ...	10	8	10	6	10	10	10	7
Damoh ...	...	...	...	...	2	10	2	8
Jubbulpore ...	...	60	...	54	50	73	38	43
Mandla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seoni ...	...	35	...	27	14	7	8	3
Narsinghpur ...	12	48	10	35	12	48	7	38
Hoshangabad ...	26	46	18	31	26	46	18	31
Nimar ...	32	15	21	11	32	15	22	11
Betul ...	4	53	4	49	19	55	17	24
Chhindwara ...	...	25	...	20	...	23	...	19
Wardha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagpur ...	2	67	2	43	2	67	2	43
Chanda ...	5	113	5	22	61	19	30	8
Bhandara ...	...	61	...	41	3	38	3	27
Balaghat ...	18	60	18	60	79	...	70	...
Raipur ...	19	80	9	48	75	74	39	15
Drug ...	2	61	2	23	9	16	8	14
Bilaspur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

In Damoh, Wardha and Bilaspur no survey class was opened because there is a sufficiency of candidates who have passed. In Mandla no class was opened because of census work: the Settlement Officer considers this an inadequate reason.

15. The following figures show the disciplinary measures taken against Patwaris in the year under report, as compared with the previous year :—

(3) Conduct and discipline of Patwaris.

	1908-09.	1909-10.
Dismissals ...	128	111
Reductions ...	21	29
Fines ...	999	1,121
Suspensions ...	62	77
Transfers ...	77	60
	1,287	1,398

The amount of fines was Rs. 4,124 against Rs. 4,442 last year. The Deputy Commissioner, Seoni, is not satisfied with the Patwari staff whom he considers inefficient ; the controlling staff has been entirely changed since the close of the year, and I trust that there will now be a considerable improvement. The Deputy Commissioner, Betul, does not consider discipline altogether satisfactory, there being too much absence without leave. The Deputy Commissioner, Chanda, says that there would have been more punishments had not a certain amount of leniency been displayed in view of the insufficient remuneration and unwieldy circles of some Patwaris. As stated in paragraph 9 above, he has been asked to submit a special report on the point.

Conduct and discipline of Patwaris is reported on favourably on the whole. Provision amounting to Rs. 10,710 for all districts exists for rewards to Patwaris for good work done in the year under report.

(4) Revenue Inspectors, their qualifications, conduct and discipline.

16. These officials are well spoken of by Deputy Commissioners, and individual names are in many cases singled out for special mention. The Deputy Commissioner, Nagpur, observes :—"There is no class of Government officers, in my opinion, from whom, with reference to their pay, such good work is obtained as from Revenue Inspectors." The Deputy Commissioner, Seoni, considers his Revenue Inspectors inefficient. As stated in the last paragraph, the controlling staff has now been entirely changed.

(5) Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Land Records.

17. The work of the following Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents is favourably reported on :—

Superintendents.	*Assistant Superintendents.*
Pandurang Ganesh Agwan, Jubbulpore.	Maksudal Hussain, Jubbulpore.
Battu Lal Khare, Mandla.	Debi Prasad, Narsinghpur.
Kalka Prasad, Wardha.	Ganpati Sheoram, Nagpur.
Gopal Rao Chikte, Nagpur.	Sheocharan Lal, Nagpur.
Seocharan Lal, Chanda.	Muhammad Abbas, Chanda.
Bijeram Raghoba Dadhe, Bhandara.	Ulfat Rai, Drug.
Kesheo Rao Dixit, Balaghat.	
Rahim Muhammad, Bilaspur.	

The Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent of Land Records, Seoni, are unfavourably reported on. The former has been transferred, and the latter reverted to his post of Revenue Inspector.

IV.—Utilisation of Land Records.

(1) Circle Note-books.

18. In Saugor, the circle note-books for 319 villages remained to be completed at the time of reporting, but it was expected they would be filled up by the due date. In Damoh and Raipur entries are not written up on account of Settlement, and in Wardha, Drug, Bilaspur and the Baihar tahsil entries are only partially made for the same reason. In the Tirora tahsil, Bhandara, 38 villages remained to be written up at the close of the year. Otherwise circle note-books are up to date.

(2) Village Note-books.

19. Map correction interfered to some extent with writing up village note-books in Nimar and Saugor, as Revenue Inspectors were employed in office. Settlement has impeded this work in Damoh, Bilaspur and the Baihar tahsil. In Seoni, Betul and Chanda there are some arrears. Otherwise village note-books are up to date.

PART II.—OPERATIONS OF THE SETTLEMENT DEPARTMENT.

20. The operations conducted during the year ending on 30th September 1910 consisted of :—

(i) Revision of Settlement in malguzari villages in Mandla, Raipur, Drug, Bilaspur, Jubbulpore, Damoh and Wardha.

(ii) Revision of Settlement in Zamindari estates in the Bilaspur district.

(iii) Ryotwari Settlement in Mandla and Balaghat.

(iv) Reimposition of abated rents and revenues in Saugor.

(v) Correction of maps and records preparatory to Settlement in the Saugor, Nimar and Nagpur districts.

21. The orders of the Government of India were received during the year on the inception of Settlement operations in the old Drug tahsil khalsa and the Sanjari pargana in the Drug district. The orders of the Government of India were also received on the Bemetara Tahsil Report of the Drug district and on the Janjgir Tahsil Report in the Bilaspur district. The final Report on the Settlement of the Chanda district was submitted to the Local Administration on the 14th September 1910.

The advisability of taking up the revision of Settlement in the Nimar and Nagpur districts was considered and it has been decided to post an Assistant Commissioner to Nimar and another to Nagpur to prepare inception reports for those districts. Map amendment work preparatory to Settlement is now in progress in these districts and attestation work in both these districts will be undertaken in the field season of 1911. The term of Settlement has been extended in the Betul district to 1916.

The orders of the Government of India were received for fixing 20 years as the normal term of Settlement in the districts of the Chhattisgarh Division.

I.—The Revenue Settlement of Malguzari Villages.

22. *Mandla.*—The Revenue settlement of malguzari villages, attestation and assessment work were completed before the commencement of the year. Announcement of the two groups of Niwas and Shahpura, comprising 276 villages (434 square miles), was completed during the year. Rent certificates for 17 Block and Leased villages were distributed to tenants during the year and kabuliats taken. Up to date only 3 appeals, two of revenue and one of rent, have been made against the revised assessment. The rents and revenue have been cheerfully accepted by tenants and malguzars. The kabuliats of the Patels of Block and Leased villages declared ryotwari were taken. The malguzars of the Waste Land Purchase villages signed the wajib-ul-arz and kabuliats of the whole 52 villages, but not being satisfied with the form of the wajib-ul-arz they appealed to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner against the orders rejecting their application for the cancellation of the wajib-ul-arz prepared by the Settlement Officer. The orders of the Local Government were received in the matter during the year, and they are to the effect that these malguzars are liable to subscribe to the wajib-ul-arz.

Mr. H. F. E. Bell, I. C. S., Settlement Officer.

Mr. Lakshman Rao Bapuji, Assistant Settlement Officer.

23. Under the orders of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner on the redistribution proposals of certain areas in ryotwari villages, 11 villages in Mandla (9 square miles) and 33 whole villages and parts of 7 villages of the Dindori tahsil were restored to the Forest Department and the records of those villages were handed over to the Forest Divisional Officer, Mandla. The sanction of the Administration on the excision and restoration cases of the Dindori tahsil was received during the year and 35 plots (35 square miles) were cadastrally surveyed, soil-classed and regularly attested by a staff of 8 Inspectors. Announcement misls of 582 malguzari villages (800 square miles) were prepared and khasras of 470 Ryotwari villages (605 square miles) were brought up to date for announcement purposes. Before the close of the year there remained about 250 forest boundary discrepancy cases for disposal with the Forest Divisional Officers, Mandla and Jubbulpore, and these will be completed by Mr. Lakshman Rao Bapuji in the Saugor district. The Patwari halkabandi which was sanctioned in 1908 required revision in view of the orders passed in the forest boundary dispute cases and has been submitted for the

sanction of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner in my letter No. 5769, dated the 25th November 1910. The Settlement Office was closed on the 31st October 1910.

24. The total expenditure for the year was Rs. 26,524 or Rs. 89 per square mile against Rs. 40,252 of the previous year. The decrease in expenditure is due to the Settlement Officer having been on deputation and to the closing down of operations.

25. *Jubbulpore.*—The season was a good one, although crops were not as excellent as in the preceding year. The conduct of Settlement operations was somewhat hampered by plague, and special office arrangements had to be made in order that progress might not be interfered with. With plague in Jubbulpore City four offices were opened in the Sihora tahsil, and there, under proper supervision, the fair copying work of the Sihora tahsil was completed. Meanwhile the English branch of the Statistical office and the English office were kept open in Jubbulpore, special arrangements being made to house the staff.

Mr. H. R. Crosthwaite, Settlement Officer.
Messrs. S. R. Pandit, Channulal, Behari lal Nima, and Parthasarthi Naidu, Assistant Settlement Officers.
Mahadeo Martand, Settlement Superintendent.

Towards the end of February plague appeared in the Sihora tahsil, and by March a large number of villages in the Jubbulpore and Patan tahsils became infected and some of the staff contracted the disease. Luckily the staff in the field escaped lightly, but some of the best contractors from office were lost. It speaks well for party officers and the field staff (Patwaris included) that the prevalence of plague in no way deterred them from the efficient discharge of their duties. Towards the end of March plague abated in the Jubbulpore City and the Settlement Officer was able to re-open the vernacular office.

The operations conducted during the year related to:—

(i) The announcement of the Murwara tahsil.

(ii) The completion of the map correction and attestation of the Jubbulpore and Patan tahsils.

(iii) The completion of the rent rates and assessments for the Sihora tahsil.

(iv) The submission of a Preliminary Report for the Jubbulpore and Patan tahsils.

(v) The completion of the rent rates of the Patan tahsil.

(vi) And the submission of rent rates for all but 230 villages of the Jubbulpore tahsil.

Inspectors attested 770 villages (958 square miles). Party officers inspected 800 villages (1,055 square miles) and the Settlement Officer himself inspected and passed 757 villages (929 square miles). 333 villages (388 square miles) were inspected by Assistant Settlement Officers who were specially empowered by me for the purpose. During the year 14 reports as detailed below were submitted by the Settlement Officer:—

(1) Preliminary Report for the Jubbulpore tahsil (including Patan tahsil).

(2) Rent Rate Report of the Bahoriband group (202 villages).

(3) Three Rent Rate Reports of the Patan tahsil (389 villages).

(4) Five Rent Rate Reports of the Jubbulpore tahsil (540 villages).

(5) Four Assessment Reports of the Sihora tahsil (799 villages).

The orders of the Administration were received on four Rent Rate Reports five Assessment Reports and the Preliminary Report of the Jubbulpore tahsil.

[Mr. Crosthwaite also continued to superintend the working of the Co-operative Credit Societies of the district. Debt conciliation has been brought to a conclusion in the estate of Seth Jiwandass. Debts totalling Rs. 11,95,110 have been reduced to Rs. 1,36,632.]

26. Settlement operations commenced in the Jubbulpore district in 1906-07 and most of the first field season was occupied in training and organizing the staff both in the field and in office. Work was much hampered in 1907-08 owing to crop failure, but the initial delay has been more than made good and in spite of plague when Mr. Crosthwaite went on leave on the 21st September 1910, the whole of the map correction and field work had been put through and the Assessment of the Murwara and Sihora tahsils. The bulk of the Patan and Jubbulpore tahsils had been rent-rated and 230 villages of the latter tahsil alone remained, and for these also C notes had been written and incidences calculated.

27. The expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 83,810 or Rs. 87 per square mile of the area attested by Inspectors.

28. The above satisfactory result is primarily and principally due to the organizing capacity and untiring energy of Mr. Crosthwaite himself. He was ably seconded by the Senior Assistant Settlement Officer, Mr. S. R. Pandit, and several others on the staff have done well.

29. *Damoh.*—Field work began in the second week of November in the Fatehpur and Battiagarh groups of Hatta tahsil, with 29 Inspectors under three party officers of whom one was a Settlement Superintendent. It was closed at the end of May by which time the Hatta tahsil had been attested and 263 villages of the Damoh tahsil. In the district as a whole 583 villages remain for attestation by Inspectors. Inspectors attested 426 villages covering 632 square miles, party officers passed 400 villages with an area of 597 square miles. The Settlement Officer inspected 405 villages, of which 146 had been passed by party officers in the preceding year. His inspection was curtailed by his proceeding on 3 months' leave in the rains, which necessitated knocking off inspection early in order to get in Rent Rate Reports before departure.

Mr. C. G. C. Trench, I. C. S., Settlement Officer.
Messrs. A. D. P. Lancaster, Ram krishna Khando, and Chhagan Lal, Assistant Settlement Officers.
Shankarnath, Settlement Superintendent.

30. Rent Rate Reports were submitted for 6 groups comprising 383 villages of the Hatta tahsil. Orders were received on all of them and Assessment Reports for five groups or 323 villages have been submitted. Rajpura is to stand over for summary assessment. Orders of the Administration have been received on two groups up to date. The wajib-ul-arz for the district and the Preliminary Report for the Damoh tahsil have also been submitted for orders. Rent rating was much complicated by abatements, which practically doubled the labour at every stage, and this work was further added to by the calculation of normal incidences where the area of old fallow was large and unevenly distributed.

31. The total expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 71,011 or Rs. 75 per square mile, as compared with Rs. 63,665 or Rs. 88 per square mile in the previous year.

32. Messrs. Indurkar and Chhaganlal continued to give satisfaction and the former was promoted to the rank of Extra-Assistant Commissioner during the year. Mr. Abdul Majid did not join till June, when the field work was over.

33. *Wardha.*—During the early part of the year Mr. Smith was much handicapped by a bad riding accident, but nevertheless very good progress was made. The Hinganghat tahsil was completed and also the whole of the Wardha tahsil, except for the Settlement Officer's inspection of 70 villages of the Nachangaon group. Rent Rate Reports were submitted for four groups of the Hinganghat tahsil and seven groups of the Wardha tahsil.

Mr. A. K. Smith, I. C. S., Settlement Officer.
Messrs. Chhotelal Goverdhan Bhutt, Chotelal Verma, Lakshman Aba, and Muhammad Zaki, Assistant Settlement Officers.
Wasudeo Anant Fuley, Settlement Superintendent.

Assessment Reports of the Sindi, Selu and Anji groups of the Wardha tahsil and of Wadner Pohna, Hinganghat and Wagoli groups of the Hinganghat tahsil were submitted and sanction received to all but the Anji group before the year closed. Rent proposing is completed for seven groups and announcement will be done in the whole of the Wardha tahsil, except Nachangaon, by January 1911.

34. The complication of office work caused by the introduction of the zone system was referred to in last year's report. To compensate for this a plan was worked out which enabled the Settlement Officer to abolish the fard-zamin and khationi and work straight from the chitta which was written up in the field. From this statement ryotwari abstracts were prepared direct with the aid of the jamabandi. By a little change in the system of checking proper safeguards against carelessness and fudging were provided. This new arrangement has worked quite satisfactorily and saved much time and some expense. With the old system the office work could not possibly have been completed.

35. The total expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 63,490 or Rs. 60 per square mile against Rs. 49,105 or Rs. 112 per square mile in the previous year. The decrease in expenditure per square mile is due to the larger area attested during the year and on account of the initial expenses for tents, buildings and such like not being repeated, while the increase in cost this year is due to the pay of the 4th Assistant Settlement Officer and to the extra staff of Additional Revenue Inspectors and servants. The expenditure on section writing, madadgars and other miscellaneous contingencies increased because of the larger amount of work that had to be finished this year.

36. The programme of work for the year was a heavy one and the field season was unfavourable on account of the heavy rain before Christmas and the prevalence of plague throughout the district up to the end of March. The staff bore the strain and the hard work well and cheerfully and laboured diligently both in field and in office to complete the programme. The Settlement Officer speaks in excellent terms of the good work done by his Senior Assistant Settlement Officer and his other Assistant Settlement Officers.

Mr. H. E. Hemingway, I.C.S., Settlement Officer.
Messrs. Saiyid Mir Padshah, C. Anthony, and Abdul Kaiyum, Assistant Settlement Officers.
Ramanand, Settlement Superintendent.

37. Raipur and Drug have the same supervising staff and must be taken together. During the year two tahsils (Bemetara and Drug), area 1,548 square miles, have been rent rated, and three tahsils (Mahasamund, Raipur and Bemetara), area 2,063 square miles, have been assessed. Comment on these figures is superfluous. An apparently small but in reality substantial addition to this tale was the assessment of six ryotwari villages. My predecessor insisted on the separate assessment of every khasra entry. In the village of Baloda Bazar this entailed clubbing to reduce entries, fixation by holdings to allow of suitable margins and then distribution over each khasra entry. The khasra entries after clubbing numbered 2,769, and thus the assessment of a single village entailed almost as much work as would the rent proposing of a small group. During the year revised revenues were announced in the Dhamtari tahsil (107 villages, area 201 square miles), in the Baloda Bazar tahsil (774 villages, area 1,222 square miles), in the Mahasamund tahsil (266 villages, area 460 square miles) and in 224 villages of the Raipur tahsil with an area of 448 square miles. In all announcement was made in an area of 2,331 square miles, leaving a balance of 293 villages containing 570 square miles which should be completed by the end of November 1910. The completion of such a large volume of work in so short a time is due to good organization and control and to the great energy of Mr. Mir Padshah.

38. *Drug.*—The Drug tahsil containing 517 villages (area 959 square miles) was attested during the year, and in addition to this the Settlement Officer inspected 40 villages of the Bemetara tahsil remaining over from last year. The Settlement Officer writes favourably of all his Assistants, except Mr. Bhagwat, who proved unequal to the strain and was reverted to his permanent post.

39. The cost of the year's operations for both Raipur and Drug districts comes to Rs. 78,658 or Rs. 38 per square mile. The Settlement Officer cannot say how the expense should be divided between the two districts. For the Raipur district last year the expenditure was Rs. 80,729 or Rs. 66 per square mile. The exceptionally low cost is principally due to the very large outturn of work, due to excellent control and organization and to the example set by Mr. Hemingway of prompt decision and unremitting energy. It is also in some measure due to the very low pay drawn by his superior staff. During the latter part of the field season the combined pay of the three party officers (excluding Mr. Mir Padshah employed on announcement) was only Rs. 310 per mensem, but the position of two of them has since been materially improved with retrospective effect.

40. *Bilaspur Khalsa.*—The balance of the field work in the Janjgir Tahsil, *viz.*, 326 villages for Inspectors and 384 for party officers, was completed during the year. The Settlement Officer inspected 511 villages; but 11 villages immediately round Janjgir still remain for his inspection.

Mr. J. E. Hance, I. C. S., Settlement Officer.
Messrs. Bakshiram Jagannath, Ravi Shankar, Ramanuj Prasad, Sankata Prasad, Daji Kashinath, and Abdul Majid, Assistant Settlement Officers.
Ram Rao Sheoram and Syed Azmat Ali, Settlement Superintendents.

Six Rent Rate Reports (512 villages, 845 square miles) and six Assessment Reports (519 villages, 762 square miles) were submitted during the year. The Settlement Officer also submitted the Preliminary Report of the Janjgir tahsil. The orders of the Administration have been received on all the Rent Rate Reports, 3 of the Assessment Reports and on the Preliminary Report referred to. Since the close of the year two more Assessment Reports were submitted. The revised rents and revenues of 706 villages (area 752 square miles) in the Mungeli Tahsil were announced during the year. Mr. Hance's staff was greatly increased and progress improved considerably. It is expected that the Bilaspur tahsil will be completely announced by January 1911 and the Janjgir tahsil by June 1911.

41. The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 97,211 against Rs. 62,204 in the previous year. The increase is due to extra establishment to accelerate progress and to greater expenditure on contract work owing to much more having been put through.

42. Amongst Assistant Settlement Officers Messrs. B. Jagannath and Ramanuj Prasad have done good work, and Mr. Syed Azmat Ali, Settlement Superintendent, who was specially selected to get the office work put through, a task in which he succeeded beyond my expectation, has been rewarded by promotion to Assistant Settlement Officer at Saugor.

II.—Survey and Assessment of Zamindari Estates.

43. *Bilaspur.*—Three villages were surveyed in the course of the year. Eighty were attested and 98 passed and inspected by the Assistant Settlement Officers. Announcement was completed for the Pandaria Zamindari (301 villages), Bilaigarh-Katgi Zamindari (111 villages), Bhatgaon Zamindari (58 villages), Pendra Zamindari (202 villages), and Matin Zamindari (53 villages).

Mr. C. U. Wills, I. C. S., Settlement Officer.
Messrs. Chhunilal and Chhotelal, Assistant Settlement Officers.

During the year the following reports were submitted by the Settlement Officer:—

(1) Rent Rate Report for Champa, Chhuri and Lapha (246 villages).
(2) Assessment Reports for Pandaria, Pendra, Bhatgaon, Bilaigarh-Katgi, Korba, Champa and Matin (1,086 villages).

Since the end of the revenue year the remaining Assessment Reports on the (1) Chhuri Zamindari (128 villages), (2) Lapha Zamindari (78 villages) and (3) Uprora Zamindari (38 villages) were also submitted by the Settlement Officer. Revised certificates were issued to the old and new protected thekedars of the Pandaria, Kanteli, Bhatgaon, Bilaigarh-Katgi and Kenda Zamindaris.

Proposals for the protection of deserving lessees and gaontias were also submitted during the year for the Pendra, Lapha and Matin Zamindaris and since the close of the revenue year for the Chhuri and Champa Zamindaris also.

Tabular statements and plus and minus memoranda were also submitted during the year for the Kanteli and Kenda Zamindaris.

44. A good start was made in the settlement of Zamindari boundaries. These were divided up into 29 cases—each case covering the whole line along which two estates are contiguous. Of these 29 cases 23 were examined and decided by Mr. Graham, Assistant Settlement Officer. But large arrears of demarcation, traverse and survey remain owing to the difficulties of transit and the unsatisfactory character of the traversers' work.

45. The cost of the year's operations amounted to Rs. 51,885, as against Rs. 47,209 in the previous year. Rs. 14,357 extra expenditure was incurred by the deputation of an Assistant Commissioner for boundary work, but there was a considerable saving in establishment owing to operations drawing to a close.

46. Both Assistant Settlement Officers are well spoken of by the Settlement Officer. The Settlement Officer's work has been thorough, sympathetic and prompt.

III.—Ryotwari Settlement.

47. *Balaghat.*—Rent Rate Reports were submitted for 254 villages in five groups. On receipt of orders revenues were fixed and announced. The final report has not yet been submitted. The revised assessment has been well received and no appeals have been received against it. The terms on which villages were held by Thekedars and Patels in the Ryotwari villages were examined in order to ascertain whether the conditions of the lease had been observed. A detailed enquiry was made and the result was reported in April 1910. The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner's orders were received in June 1910 and communicated to all concerned.

Mr. F. Dewar, I. C. S., Settlement Officer.
Mr. D. V. Kane, Assistant Settlement Officer.

48. A detailed enquiry was also made into the circles of Kotwars and their remunerations and the case has since been submitted for the orders of the Administration.

49. The halkabandi of the Baihar Tahsil was revised only in 1908, but there are still some Circles which require slight alterations in regard to size and remuneration of Patwaris. The proposals are in course of submission.

50. The total expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 12,221 or Rs. 34 per square mile as against Rs. 12,781 (which was practically for 10 months only) in the previous year. The decrease is due to the cutting down of the staff as early as possible.

51. The Settlement Officer speaks in high terms of Mr. Kane's work. He has since been posted to Saugor as Assistant Settlement Officer.

IV.—Reimposition of Abated Rents and Revenues.

52. *Saugor.*—In accordance with the orders of the Government of India contained in their Revenue and Agriculture Department letter No. 1061-299-2, dated the 20th September 1909, reimposition of abated rents and revenue was undertaken in the tahsils of Saugor, Banda and Rehli in the Saugor district. The total number of villages dealt with was 702. The remaining 142 villages have been left over for examination as they showed no signs of progress in spite of good crops, and it is possible that the failure to show improvement is due to deliberate retardation. Rents have been calculated for these villages as well. The reimposition report was submitted to the Local Administration on the 5th November 1910. The net result was to raise the abated revenue of Rs. 1,46,101 to Rs. 2,12,274 or by Rs. 66,173 or 45 per cent. Of this increase, Rs. 55,109 are covered by increase in assets which now stand at Rs. 4,32,121 as against Rs. 4,62,866 at Settlement. The shortage of assets is about Rs. 31,000, and the reduction allowed in revenue is about Rs. 22,000. About the close of the year Mr. Corbett also submitted his report on the inception of Settlement operations in the district. It has since been submitted to the Local Administration for orders.

Mr. G. L. Corbett, I. C. S., Assistant Commissioner, on special duty.
Ganesh Prashad, Settlement Superintendent.

V.—Correction of Maps and Records preparatory to Settlement.

53. *Damoh.*—Map correction under Mr. Lancaster, Assistant Settlement Officer, began on the 15th November 1909 and closed on the 15th June 1910. The scene of operations was the hilly tract of the Damoh tahsil comprising the Tejgarh, Jabera and part of the Hindoria Revenue Inspector's Circle. Maps were corrected for 570 villages with an area of 784 square miles. The outturn is double that of the previous year. Boundaries were very discrepant in this district and the rectification thereof has proved a great drag on work, as also the unnecessary survey of old fallow during two seasons.

54. *Saugor.*—Work was started in the Rehli tahsil on the 1st April and closed on the 31st May 1910. Out of a total of 688 villages, maps of 221 were corrected, leaving 467 for the next season. Boundaries seem all right in this district and were compared at last Settlement. No discrepancies were found. The Settlement Superintendent, Hanuman Sahai, did well under difficult circumstances.

55 *Nagpur.*—Work commenced about the middle of April and closed on the 14th June. Out of 621 villages in the Umrer tahsil proper as it now stands and 36 in part of the Waroda group, transferred to the Nagpur tahsil, total 657 villages, maps of 157 villages of the Umrer tahsil and of seven villages in Waroda were completed, leaving 464 villages in the former and 29 in the latter still to be done. The settlement of the Umrer tahsil has now been postponed under the orders of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner. The order of settlement for tahsils having been changed, the programme during 1911 will be the completion of the Nagpur tahsil which has 492 villages with an area of 519,922·69 acres.

56. *Nimar.*—Work here was begun before the 1st of March and closed on the 15th of June. The Harsud tahsil has 315 villages on 844 traces with an area of 441,855 acres. Of these 158 villages on 362 traces comprising 191,739 acres have been done. The work remaining to be done in 1911 in the Harsud tahsil is 157 villages on 482 sheets and an area of 250,116 acres. In the Khandwa tahsil there are 575 villages on 1,355 traces with an area of 794,662 acres.

VI.—Surveys carried out.

57. The traverse survey detachment formed in 1908 continued to work. The strength of the party consists of 7 Traversers and 5 Computers. Traverse work was done during the year in the districts of Chanda, Raipur, Bilaspur, Drug, Chhindwara, Balaghat and Amraoti (Melghat) and 247 villages were traversed.

The work generally has proved satisfactory. The outturn was small, but the country was difficult and the work scattered.

VII.—Allotment of Waste Lands.

58. Out of the 67,038 survey numbers (area 397,873·60 acres) available for allotment at the commencement of the year under report, 10,327 numbers (area 71,778·50 acres) were allotted during the year, and the balance after allowing for relinquishment was 65,155 numbers (area 394,415·78 acres). Mandla Nimar, Chanda and Balaghat are the only districts of any importance. The area allotted in Mandla, Nimar and Chanda was a little more than the area relinquished, while in Balaghat the area relinquished was a little more than the area allotted.

VIII.—Charge of Office of Commissioner of Settlements and Director of Land Records, Central Provinces.

59. The Office of Commissioner of Settlements and Director of Land Records was held by Mr. H. F. E. Bell from the 1st October 1909 to 7th November 1909, and by me from 8th November 1909 to the end of the year. Mr. T. E. Bromley held the post of Assistant to the Director of Land Records till the 16th November 1909, when he was relieved by Mr. S. Waterston.

IX.—Supply of Instruments and Stationery.

60. During the year the instruments and stationery depôt attached to my office issued instruments and drawing materials to the value of Rs. 25,180 as detailed below :—

	Rs.
To Settlement Department	9,697
To Deputy Commissioners for use of Patwaris on Land Record work	8,972
To Feudatory States	464
Otherwise issued, including Berar	6,047
Total ...	25,180

The value of forms supplied through the Anjuman Islamia Press, Jubbulpore, amounted to Rs. 31,877 as shown below :—

	Rs.
To Settlement Department	10,145
To Deputy Commissioners for maintenance of village records	21,576
Otherwise issued, including Berar	156
Total ...	31,877

The depôt also arranged as usual for the supply to Deputy Commissioners through the same Press of 89,630 tenants' receipt books valued at Rs. 16,805-10-0.

X.—Work of the Office of the Settlement Commissioner.

61. I append a table showing the principal reports which were submitted to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner during the year :—

Name of District.	Name of Tahsil.	Preliminary Reports.	Rent-Rate Reports		Assessment Reports.		Final Settlement Report.
			Number of Reports.	Number of Villages.	Number of Reports.	Number of Villages.	
	Malguzari Villages.						
Damoh ...	Hatta ...	...	6	383	2	110	...
	Damoh ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Jubbulpore ...	Murwara ...	...	...	..	2	379	...
	Sihora ...	...	3	609	3	595	...
	Jubbulpore including Patan Tahsil.	1	...	...	...	...	...
Mandla ...	Dindori ...	...	...	...	1	102	...
Wardha ...	Hinganghat ...	...	3	245	3	245	...
	Wardha ...	...	7	398	2	64	...
Balaghat ...	Baihar ...	...	5	258	...	...	...
Raipur ...	Raipur ...	...	2	249	5	495	...
	Mahasamund ...	...	...	...	4	266	...
Drug ...	Bemetara ...	...	4	313	2	205	...
	Drug ...	...	6	431	...	...	...
Bilaspur Khalsa ...	Mungeli ...	...	...	...	2	188	...
	Bilaspur ...	...	7	615	2	193	...
	Janjgir ..	1	...	...	...	...	...
Bilaspur Zamindaris ...	Zamindaris ...	...	4	548	6	1,033	...
Chanda ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Ryotwari Villages.						
Jubbulpore ...	Sihora ...	...	...	2	...	2	...
Raipur ...	Baloda Bazar ...	...	...	...	1	6	...
Damoh ...	Hatta ...	...	1	6	...	...	...
	Total ...	3	48	4,057	35	3,883	1

62. During a year of considerable pressure, my Superintendent, Mr. Sinclair Jones, has worked in and out of office hours and has done his utmost to make matters easier for me and to secure punctuality. Since his appointment as Assistant Settlement Officer for Survey, Mr. Kirke, who has officiated for him, has worked hard and well. Amongst my clerks, Gopal Rao Gokhle (Settlement Branch) has shown very good judgment and great capacity for work.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

E. R. K. BLENKINSOP,

Commr. of Settlts. and Dir. of Land Records.

Govt. Press, Nagpur :—No. 1819, Dr. of L. R.—16-1-11—350.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

LAND RECORDS.

STATEMENT A.—Showing the extent to which Village Papers were tested.

" B.—Showing the extent to which punctuality was observed in filing the principal Village Returns.

" C.—Showing the progress made in compelling Patwaris to reside within their Circles.

SETTLEMENT.

STATEMENT No. I.—Showing details of establishment employed on Regular Survey, Map Correction and Settlement.

" " II.—Showing the progress made in original Cadastral Survey and preparation of Land Records (Field work).

" " III.—Showing the progress made in original Cadastral Survey and preparation of Land Records (Office work).

" " IV.—Showing the progress made in Map Correction (Field work).

" " V.—Showing the progress made in Map Correction (Office work).

" " VI.—Showing the progress made in the regular revision of Land Revenue Assessment (Field work).

" " VII.—Showing the progress made in the regular revision of Land Revenue Assessment (Office work).

" " VIII.—Showing the expenditure on Regular Settlement operations.

" " IX—Showing the progress made in the disposal of the Provincial Programme of Assessment with details of cost-rate per square mile.

" " X.—Progress return of the allotment of waste lands.

STATEMENT A.—Showing the extent to which village papers were tested

Districts.	Amount of Khasra					
	Total number of villages.	Total of khasra numbers.	By Revenue Inspectors.			
			Number of villages tested.	Number of entries tested.	Number of entries containing errors in rent, rights or possession.	Percentage of column 6 on column 5.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
JUBBULPORE DIVISION.						
Saugor	2,077	891,472	1,934	115,366	1,144	·99
Damoh	1,397	512,908	388	9,669	101	1·04
Jubbulpore	2,534	961,838	603	35,653	287	·80
Mandla	2,018	640,205	1,816	56,523	375	·66
Seoni	1,641	438,328	1,630	54,212	575	1·06
Total ...	9,667	3,444,751	6,371	271,423	2,482	·91
NERBUDDA DIVISION.						
Narsinghpur	1,104	260,080	1,104	41,662	1,192	2·86
Hoshangabad	1,393	306,759	1,392	45,370	493	1·09
Nimar	1,116	203,473	1,116	31,337	266	·85
Betul	1,285	302,371	1,285	35,357	544	1·54
Chhindwara ... Khalsa ...	1,427	346,373	1,303	34,899	576	1·65
Chhindwara ... Jagirs ...	529	98,552	455	9,988	72	·72
Total ...	6,854	1,517,608	6,655	198,613	3,143	1·58
NAGPUR DIVISION.						
Wardha	1,370	177,342	1,269	36,657	145	·40
Nagpur	2,220	294,706	2,220	48,870	1,365	2·79
Chanda	2,875	453,186	2,526	55,980	1,730	3·09
Bhandara	1,823	537,203	1,823	51,255	993	1·94
Balaghat	1,151	337,000	1,151	42,909	458	1·07
Total ...	9,439	1,799,437	8,989	235,671	4,691	1·99
CHHATTISGARH DIVISION.						
Raipur	4,268	3,824,221	3,854	472,831	3,320	·70
Drug	2,644	2,385,786	1,606	140,334	1,381	·98
Bilaspur	3,212	2,536,470	1,507	85,190	1,138	1·34
Total ...	10,124	8,746,477	6,967	698,355	5,839	·84
GRAND TOTAL ...	36,084	15,508,273	28,982	1,404,062	16,155	1·15

and the results of such testing during the year ending the 30th September 1910.

testing and results.									
By Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Land Records.			By Tahsildars.		By Deputy Commissioners or Assistant Commissioners.		Jamabandi testing of Kanungos.		
Number of Revenue Inspectors' Circles visited.	Number of villages tested.	Number of entries tested.	Number of villages tested.	Number of entries tested.	Number of villages tested.	Number of entries tested.	Number of entries tested.	Number found incorrect.	Percentage of incorrect entries on numbers tested.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
13	433	8,171	97	2,490	68	1,103	75,118	1,153	1·53
4	110	3,384	5	56	5	74	...	...	...
6	194	8,295	6	80	...	...	5,495	18	·33
10	684	12,319	282	8,112	21	375	52,545	181	·34
8	483	7,641	1,783	5,214	72	692	51,371	516	1·00
41	1,904	39,810	2173	15,952	166	2,244	184,529	1,868	1·01
8	510	9,818	202	5,394	126	1,148	32,526	191	·59
12	475	8,970	423	5,789	155	2,778	35,504	352	·99
11	505	5,931	194	3,132	155	1,757	19,128	125	·65
8	424	4,965	238	3,266	95	835	37,067	284	·77
8	447	5,180	146	1,534	98	837	36,583	509	1·39
...	...	...	52	1,102	...	...	...	...	...
47	2,361	34,864	1,255	20,217	629	7,375	160,808	1,461	·91
6	227	3,933	...	250	61	640	4,267	109	2·55
14	493	6,490	360	3,351	...	424	33,480	408	1·22
12	915	16,495	92	4,903	62	655	45,558	1,017	2·23
9	810	13,089	131	2,504	100	694	59,220	630	1·06
8	392	6,009	40	375	33	310	26,071	464	1·78
49	2,837	46,016	623	11,383	256	2,723	168,596	2,628	1·56
30	1,357	63,342	258	6,746	67	948	181,412	1,086	·60
12	383	17,259	300	4,442	425	2,560	130,140	902	·69
15	579	29,110	2	47	...	...	...	...	...
57	2,319	109,711	560	11,235	492	3,508	311,552	1,988	·64
194	9,421	230,401	4,611	58,787	1,543	15,850	825,485	7,945	·96

STATEMENT B.—Showing the extent to which punctuality was observed in filing

Division.	Districts.	Milan khasra.					
		Total number due.	Number filed by date fixed.	Number filed within one month after date.	Number filed within three months after date.	Number filed more than three months after date.	Number unfiled on 30th September.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
JUBBULPORE ...	Saugor ...	2,077	2,077	...	...	...	...
	Damoh ...	1,397	...	...	...	...	1,397
	Jubbulpore ...	2,534	1,670	64	...	...	(a) 800
	Mandla ...	2,018	1,480	538	...	...	...
	Seoni ...	1,641	1,641	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	9,667	6,868	602	...	...	2,197
NERBUDDA ...	Narsinghpur ...	1,104	1,104	...	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad ...	1,393	1,278	115	...	...	...
	Nimar ...	1,116	1,116	...	...	...	...
	Betul ...	1,285	1,285	...	...	...	...
	Chhindwara ... Khalsa ...	1,427	1,427	...	...	...	...
	Chhindwara ... Jagirs ...	484	484	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	6,809	6,694	115	...	...	...
NAGPUR ...	Wardha ...	734	734	...	...	...	...
	Nagpur ...	2,220	2,220	...	...	...	...
	Chanda ...	2,875	2,428	447	...	...	...
	Bhandara ...	1,823	1,818	5	...	...	...
	Balaghat ...	1,151	1,151	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	8,803	8,351	452	...	...	...
CHHATTISGARH ...	Raipur ...	4,268	3,181	941	130	16	...
	Drug ...	2,644	2,105	...	...	...	539
	Bilaspur ...	3,212	1,188	165	129	83	1,647
	Total ...	10,124	6,474	1,106	259	99	2,186
	GRAND TOTAL ...	35,403	28,387	2,275	259	99	4,383

(a) No inspection was made in the Sihora tahsil as the Patwaris were engaged in the Settlement Office in preparing misls.
(b) Includes 570 ryotwari villages for which kisthandis were prepared.
(c) Excludes 184 ryotwari villages for which no jama bandis were prepared.
(d) Do. 31 do. do. do.

the principal Village Returns during the year ending the 30th September 1910.

Jinswar.						Jamabandi of year under report.				
Total number due.	Number filed by date fixed.	Number filed within one month after date.	Number filed within three months after date.	Number filed more than three months after date.	Number unfiled on 30th September.	Total number due.	Number filed by date fixed.	Number filed within one month after date.	Number filed one month after date but before 30th September.	Number unfiled on 30th September.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
2,077	2,077	...	...	...	...	2,260	989	957	314	...
1,397	...	...	...	...	1,397	1,397	...	...	...	1,397
2,534	1,670	64	...	...	(a) 800	644	8	465	171	...
2,018	1,480	538	...	...	...	(b) 2,018	1,492	496	30	...
1,641	1,641	...	...	...	...	(c) 1,458	1,236	222	...	...
9,667	6,868	602	...	...	2,197	7,777	3,725	2,140	515	1,397
1,104	1,104	...	...	...	...	1,104	1,098	6	...	...
1,393	1,278	115	...	...	...	(d) 1,362	1,328	34	...	...
1,116	1,116	...	...	...	...	794	642	152	...	...
1,285	1,285	...	...	...	...	(e) 1,176	1,176	...	...	...
1,427	1,427	...	...	...	...	(f) 1,340	1,340	...	...	...
484	484	...	...	...	...	484	484	...	...	...
6,809	6,694	115	...	...	...	6,260	6,068	192	...	...
734	734	...	...	...	...	(g) 734	625	109	...	...
2,220	2,220	...	...	...	...	(h) 2,211	2,211	...	...	...
2,875	2,217	658	...	...	...	2,644	2,136	363	137	8
1,823	1,818	5	...	...	...	1,823	1,791	32	...	...
1,151	1,151	...	...	...	...	916	625	291	...	...
8,803	8,140	663	...	...	...	8,328	7,388	795	137	8
4,268	3,181	941	130	16	...	3,751	1,130	1,259	1,031	331
2,644	2,105	...	...	...	539	2,644	1,079	660	45	860
3,212	1,188	165	129	83	1,647	3,212	13	28	...	3,171
10,124	6,474	1,106	259	99	2,186	9,607	2,202	1,947	1,076	4,362
35,403	28,176	2,486	259	99	4,383	31,972	19,473	5,074	1,728	5,767

(*a*) Excludes 109 ryotwari villages for which no jamabandis were prepared.
(*b*) Excludes 87 ... do. ... do.
(*g*) 636 villages are under settlement for which no papers were filed.
(*h*) Excludes 9 ryotwari villages for which no jamabandis were prepared.

STATEMENT C.—Showing the progress made in compelling Patwaris to reside within their Circles during the year ending the 30th September 1910.

Districts.	Total number of patwaris.	Number non-resident on 30th September 1909.		Number non-resident on 30th September 1910.		Percentage of patwaris non-resident without permission.		Remarks.
		With permission.	Without permission.	With permission.	Without permission.	On 30th September 1909.	On 30th September 1910.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
JUBBULPORE DIVISION.								
Saugor ...	385	17	3	10	10	·78	2·60	
Damoh ...	190	4	23	4	30	12·11	15·79	
Jubbulpore ...	403	27	12	28	7	2·98	1·74	
Mandla ...	196	8	23	8	30	11·73	15·31	
Seoni ...	156	5	12	5	11	7·69	7·05	
Total ...	1,330	61	73	55	88	5·49	6·62	
NERBUDDA DIVISION.								
Narsinghpur ...	271	24	2	24	2	·74	·74	
Hoshangabad ...	272	2	2	2	4	·74	1·47	
Nimar ...	262	23	2	23	3	·76	1·15	
Betul ...	194	8	14	9	14	7·22	7·22	
Chhindwara ...	190	4	3	4	4	1·58	2·11	
Total ...	1,189	61	23	62	27	1·93	2·27	
NAGPUR DIVISION.								
Wardha ...	217	3	7	4	5	3·23	2·30	
Nagpur ...	282	29	24	23	28	8·51	9·93	
Chanda ...	194	7	4	7	8	2·06	4·12	
Bhandara ...	204	8	38	8	4	18·63	1·96	
Balaghat ...	130	1	20	1	13	15·38	10·00	
Total ...	1,027	48	93	43	58	9·06	5·65	
CHHATTISGARH DIVISION.								
Raipur ...	553	2	38	2	72	6·87	13·02	
Drug ...	396	8	31	8	29	7·83	7·32	
Bilaspur ...	387	...	73	...	81	18·86	20·93	
Total ...	1,336	10	142	10	182	10·63	13·62	
GRAND TOTAL ...	4,882	180	331	170	355	6·78	7·27	

STATEMENT No. I.—Showing details of Establishment employed on Regular Survey, Map Correction and Settlement during the year ending the 30th September 1910.

District.		Control.		Supervision.							Patwari.		Office.		Remarks.
				Superintendents.		Assistant Superintendents.		Inspectors.							
		Settlement Officer.	Assistant Settlement Officer.	Land Records.	Settlement.	Land Records.	Settlement.	Permanent.	Temporary.		Permanent.	Temporary (Madadgars).	English clerks.	Vernacular clerks.	
									12 months.	8 months.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Damoh ...	Map correction ...	..	1	...	1	...	...	2	9	...	52	26	...	1	
	Settlement ...	1	2	...	1	...	...	1	30	...	138	...	7	6	
Jubbulpore ...	Map correction ...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Settlement ...	1	4	...	1	...	2	...	60	...	...	...	6	7	
Mandla ...	Settlement ..	1	2	1	1	...	1	...	10	...	...	5	7	4	
Wardha ...	Map correction ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	
	Settlement	1	4	...	1	1	1	1	31	10	157	27	6	7	
Balaghat ...	Settlement ..	1	1	...	1	...	1	4	14	...	51	...	5	3	
Drug ...	Settlement	(c) 1	2	...	1	...	(a) 5	6	44	...	123	(b) 42	9	3	
Raipur ...	Settlement	(d) 1	1	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	
Bilaspur Khalsa ...	Settlement ...	1	6	...	2	2	6	14	34	32	311	86	5	13	
Bilaspur Zamindaris ...	Settlement ...	1	3	...	1	...	2	6	17	...	126	32	4	6	
Amraoti ... Central Provinces System.	Original Survey and Settlement.	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	(e) 26	...	...	...	...	3	
Amraoti ... Berar System ...	Original Survey and Settlement.	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	15	...	...	...	...	1	
Amraoti ... For both Systems.	Original Survey and Settlement.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	

(a) Includes two Additional Settlement Superintendents.
(b) For 5 months.
(c) & (d) One for both.
(e) Includes two Assistant Revenue Inspectors working on Berar systems.

STATEMENT No. II.—Showing the Progress made in Original Cadastral Survey and Preparation of Land Record (Field work) during the year ending the 30th September 1910.

District.	——	Area.		Number of Villages.		Number of Fields.		Amount of Check.							Remarks.
								Khasra Numbers checked by				Length of Check lines run		Percentage of fields inspected by check lines.	
								Inspectors.		Superior Officers.					
		Surveyed.	For which khasra written.	Surveyed.	For which khasra written.	Surveyed.	For which khasra written.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	By Inspectors.	By Superior Officers.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Mandla ...	Disposed of previously ...	14	14	34	34	3,435	3,435	3,435	100	1,780	52	...	1,890	55	
	Disposed of during the year ...	35	35	35	35	3,400	3,400	3,400	100	2,040	60	...	2,530	74	
Balaghat ...	Disposed of previously ...	3,810	3,810	7	7	263	263	263	100	114	43	28,851	17,047	48	
Bilaspur Khalsa...	Disposed of previously ...	1,141	1,141	3	3	916	916	101	100	...	...	509	327	54	
	Disposed of during the year ...	5,461	5,461	6	6	488	488	402	82	51	10	58	13	44	
Bilaspur Zamindaris.	Disposed of previously ..	35,210	35,210	22	22	6,535	6,535	1,767	27	285	5	1,010	...	12	
	Disposed of during the year ...	11,270	11,270	3	3	459	459	192	42	75	16	258	36	17	
Amhoti. Central Provinces System.	Disposed of during the year ...	43,748	43,748	35	35	4,084	4,084	...	...	4,084	100	...	13,604	66	
Amhoti. Berar System...	Disposed of during the year ...	30,217	30,217	58	58	1,650	1,650	...	...	1,650	100	...	3,135	10	

STATEMENT No. III.—Showing the Progress made in Original Survey and Preparation of Land Records (Office work) during the year ending the 30th September 1910.

District.		Number of Villages.					Remarks.
		Maps inked.	Area calculation passed by Assistant Settlement Officer.	Traces passed and accepted by Superior Officer.	Records faired and accepted by Superior Officer.		
					1st copy.	2nd copy.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Mandla	Disposed of during the year ...	35	35	35	35	35	
Balaghat	Disposed of during the year ...	...	...	...	1	7	
Bilaspur Khalsa	Disposed of during the year ...	6	6	6	...	...	
Bilaspur Zamindaris	Disposed of during the year ...	4	4	4	8	21	
Amraoti: Central Provinces System ...	Disposed of during the year ...	35	35	35	35	35	
Amraoti: Berar System	Disposed of during the year ...	58	58	... (a)	58	30	
	Balance ...	...	...	...	...	28	

(a) These are not prepared in Berar.

STATEMENT No. IV.—*Showing the Progress made in Map Correction (Field work) during the year ending the 30th September* 1910.

District.		Progress of work.					Amount of check.							Remarks.
		Of which maps were corrected in previous years.	Of which maps were corrected during the year under report.		Balance.	Area re-surveyed.	Khasra numbers checked by				Length of check lines run		Percentage of fields inspected by check lines.	
			Corrected by atwaris.	Accepted by Superior Officers after check.			Inspectors.		Superior Officers.		By Inspectors.	By Superior Officers.		
							Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Saugor ...	Number of villages ...	...	221	221	467	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Area in square miles ...	...	301	301	615	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Number of khasra numbers ...	...	89,222	89,222	161,560	...	8,579	10	1,486	2	41,530	7,498	...	
Damoh ...	Number of villages ...	821	570	570	...	...	27,176	20	11,474	8	89,940	25,210	47	
	Area in square miles ...	1,207	784	784	...	(a) 8								
	Number of khasra numbers ...	223,150	136,894	136,894	...	...								
Wardha ...	Number of villages ...	(b) 1,371	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	854	...	...	
	Area in square miles ...	2,421	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Number of khasra numbers ...	174,441	714	714	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Balaghat ...	Number of villages ...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Area in square miles ...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Number of khasra numbers ...	4,143	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

(a) Number of villages 5.
(b) Kholapur and Nandgaon amalgamated.

STATEMENT No. V.—Showing the Progress made in Map Correction (Office work) during the year ending the 30th September 1910.

District.	——	Number of villages for which						Remarks.
		Traces passed and accepted by Superior Officer.	Area calculation completed and accepted by Superior Officer.	Kharsa and jamabandi completed and accepted by Superior Officer.	Compilations of kharsa and jamabandi prepared and accepted by Superior Officer.	Copies of records prepared and passed (if necessary).	Preliminary traces prepared for next season's field work.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Saugor ...	Disposed of during the year ...	221	221	221	221	...	...	
	Balance ...	467	467	467	467	...	...	
Damoh ...	Disposed of during the year ...	570	570	570	570	...	...	
Wardha ...	Disposed of during the year ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	

STATEMENT No. VI.—Showing the Progress made in the Regular Revision of Land Revenue Assessment (Field work) during the year ending the 30th September 1910.

District.		Attestation.						Announcement.			Remarks.
		Total to be attested.	Attested in previous years.	During year under report.			Balance to be attested by Inspectors.	Total to be announced.	Announced during the pervious year.	Announced during the year under report.	
				Attested by Inspectors.	Passed by Assistant Superior Officer.	Inspected by Superior Officer.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Damoh	Area in square miles ...	1,971	564	632	597	576	775	1,971	...	...	
	Number of villages ...	1,397	388	426	(a) 400	405	583	1,397	...	...	(a) Includes last year's 146 villages.
Jubbulpore	Area in square miles ...	3,564	2,606	958	1,055	1,809	...	3,564	...	1,057	(b) Includes 231 villages inspected last year partially.
	Number of villages ...	2,529	1,759	770	800	(b) 1,321	...	2,529	...	571	(c) Excludes 29 villages partially attested.
Mandla	Area in square miles ...	3,175	3,140	35	35	44	...	3,175	2,732	443	(d) For 2 square miles see (e).
	Number of villages ...	2,016	2,010	(c) 6	(c) 6	(c) 23	...	2,016	1,723	293	(e) Term of 2 pagras villages expire in 1911-12—
Wardha	Area in square miles ...	2,213	440	1,061	1,061	935	712	2,213	...	...	3 villages restored to Government Forest.
	Number of villages ...	1,364	244	635	635	565	485	1,364	...	...	1 village merged into another.
Balaghat	Area in square miles ...	...	360	...	...	...	...	(d) 358	...	358	(f) Excludes 183 of Thema group which is to be reattested.
	Number of villages ...	...	258	...	...	...	...	(e) 252	...	252	(g) Excludes 128 of Thema group which is to be reattested.
Drug	Area in square miles ...	2,258	991	959	959	959	(f) 308	2,258	219	...	(h) Only for surveyed villages and includes also those of Bilaigarh and Bhatgaon of Raipur District.
	Number of villages ...	1,329	597	517	517	517	(g) 215	1,329	156	...	
Raipur	Area in square miles ...	3,573	3,573	..	...	...	...	3,573	672	2,331	
	Number of villages ...	2,076	2,076	...	...	...	...	2,076	432	1,340	
Bilaspur Khalsa	Area in square miles ...	2,847	2,254	593	708	970	...	2,847	156	752	
	Number of villages ...	1,997	1,671	326	384	545	...	1,997	170	706	
Bilaspur Zamindaris	Area in square miles .	(h) 3,029	2,642	387	424	...	...	3,029	215	1,458	
	Number of villages ...	(h) 1,453	1,373	80	98	...	...	1,453	118	725	
Amraoti. Central Provinces System.	Area in square miles ...	68	..	68	68	68	...	68	...	...	
	Number of villages ...	35	...	35	35	35	..	35	...	...	
Amraoti. Berar System ...	Area in square miles ...	47	..	47	47	47	...	47	...	...	
	Number of villages ...	58	...	58	58	58	...	58	...	...	

STATEMENT No. VII.—Showing the Progress made in the Regular Revision of Land Revenue Assessment (Office work) during the year ending the 30th September 1910.

District.		Total to be assessed.	Records completed.	Records fairedand passed.	Records copied for Patwaris.	First trace made.	Second trace made.	Ryotwari abstracts prepared.	Rent-rates submitted.	Assessment report submitted.	Balance. For rent-rates.	Balance. For final assessment.	Misls completed after announcement.	Sheet amended.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Damoh	Area in square miles ...	1,971	572	594	465	718	498	579	510	369	1,406	1,602	...	...	
	Number of villages ...	1,397	403	405	354	499	327	416	(a) 360	252	1,037	1,145	...	...	(a) Includes 66 villages of Rajpura.
Jubbulpore	Area in square miles ..	3,564	1,407	1,546	1,197	1,739	1,596	528	1,079	1,099	323	1,402	1,057	...	
	Number of villages ..	2,529	1,175	871	799	1,033	971	387	929	801	230	1,159	571	...	
Mandla	Area in square miles ...	3,175	35	35	35	35	35	35	...	...	...	...	475	...	
	Number of villages ...	2,016	(b) 6	(b) 6	(b) 6	(b) 6	(b) 6	(b) 6	...	...	..	...	311	..	(b) Excludes 29 villages done partially.
Wardha	Area in square miles ...	2,213	(c) 935	935	935	935	935	935	935	589	838	1,624	...	...	(c) Includes 70 villages of Nachangaon group not yet inspected by Settlement Officer.
	Number of villages ..	1,364	565	565	565	565	565	565	565	339	555	1,025	..	...	
Balaghat	Area in square miles ..	360	72	147	111	290	325	241	359	...	...	...	(d) 358	269	(d) *Vide* (d) and (e) in Statement VI.
	Number of villages ...	258	45	101	65	204	224	172	254	..	...	...	(d) 252	188	
Drug	Area in square miles ..	2,258	959	589	857	589	706	1,463	1,548	589	491	1,450	...	730	
	Number of villages ...	1,329	517	313	466	313	373	785	830	313	343	860	...	373	
Raipur	Area in square miles ...	3,573	...	279	...	695	...	...	...	1,474	...	...	2,331	...	
	Number of villages ...	2,076	...	145	...	367	...	...	...	761	...	...		...	
Bilaspur Khalsa	Area in square miles ...	2,847	1,011	572	531	475	475	1,063	845	762	...	...	...	...	
	Number of villages ...	1,997	567	313	300	267	267	572	512	519	505	855	...	...	
Bilaspur Zamindaris	Area in square miles ...	3,029	876	1,040	1,297	430	1,000	385	510	2,216	...	598	...	...	
	Number of villages ...	1,453	226	291	611	174	382	139	246	1,086	...	243	...	...	
Amraoti. Central Provinces System.	Area in square miles ...	68	68	68	68	68	...	35	68	...	...	68	...	...	
	Number of villages ...	35	35	35	35	35	...	20	35	...	...	35	..	...	
Berar System ...	Area in square miles ...	47	47	47	20	...	...	...	47	...	...	47	...	...	
	Number of villages ...	58	58	58	30	...	...	...	58	...	...	58	...	...	

STATEMENT No. VIII.—Showing the Expenditure on Regular Settlement Operations during the year ending the 30th September 1910.

District.	Establishment.					Travelling Allowance.			Contingencies.						Grand Total Settlement expenditure.	Cost rate of season per square mile.	
	Settlement Officer and Assistant Settlement Officers.	Superintendents and Inspectors paid from Settlement Funds.	Clerks.	Servants.	Total.	Settlement Officer and Assistant Settlement Officers.	Subordinates.	Total.	Pay of Chainmen and Madadgars.	Rewards.	Instruments and Stationery.	Section-writing.	Miscellaneous.	Total.		For field survey.	For assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Damoh	30,387	14 137	4,599	1,121	50,244	3,325	879	4,204	4,892	400	500	4,048	6,723	16,563	71 011	30 3 0	74 14 6
Jubbulpore	27,240	20,603	3,975	1,303	53,121	2,644	1,275	3,919	6,375	500	484	8,739	10,672	26,770	83,810	...	37 0 0
Mandla	8,781	5,253	2,810	782	17,626	356	783	1,139	845	900	2	746	5,266	7,759	26,524	... (*a*)	... (*a*)
Wardha	27,675	12,779	4,418	1,264	46,136	3,483	902	4,390	3,254	...	841	2,787	6,082	12,964	63,490	...	59 13 5
Balaghat	3,713	3,214	2,612	495	10,034	216	218	434	162	250	...	1,570	71	2,053	12,221	33 3 7	
Drug and Raipur	23,193	21,161	4,353	978	49,685	2,513	1,435	3,948	5,211	1,000	...	13,192	5,622	25,025	78,658	...	38 2 5
Bilaspur Khalsa	32,623	19,241	5,091	1,281	58,236	3,123	1,620	4,743	5,550	800	783	16,148	10,951	34,232	97,211	...	...
Bilaspur Zamindaris	28,562	6,676	2,931	782	38,951	1,655	(*b*) 1,146	2,801	3,593	300	479	2,597	3,163	10,132	(*c*)51,884	...	...
Amraoti. Central Provinces System ...	6,278	7,115	893	256	14,542	511	750	1,261	952	...	...	...	1,012	1,964	17,767	261 5 0	...
Amraoti. Berar System ...	7,752	5,701	893	257	14,603	1,243	486	1,729	891	...	...	...	8,856	9,747	26,079	554 14 0	...

(*a*) No village was assessed during the year.

(*b*) Includes head-quarter allowance of Patwaris.

(*c*) Includes cost of forms and salary and contingencies of Assistant Settlement Officer on boundary work.

STATEMENT No. IX.—*Showing the Progress made in the disposal of the Provincial Programme of Assessment with details of cost per square mile.*

District.	Total area for assessment.	Original Survey.			First round of assessment.			Map-correction.					Second round of assessment.					Remarks.
		Area completed.	Expenditure.	Cost rate per square mile.	Area completed.	Expenditure.	Cost rate per square mile.	Area completed.	Expenditure.	Cost rate per square mile.	Balance.	Estimated cost rate per square mile when completed.	Area completed.	Expenditure.	Cost rate per square mile.	Balance.	Estimated cost per square mile when completed.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Sq. miles.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Sq. miles.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Sq. miles.	Rs. a. p.	Sq. miles.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Sq. miles.	Rs.	
Damoh ...	1,971	...	...	...	1,971	1,31,786	66 0 0	784	23,670	30 3 0	...	...	632	47,340	74 14 6	775	...	(a) Excludes 53 square miles restored to Forest Department.
Jubbulpore ...	3,564	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83,810	...	...	...	(b) Excludes pay of Assistant Commissioner and Officers on Map-correction.
Mandla ...	3,175	3,230	1,10,562	34 5 8	2,053	46,872	22 13 4	3,199	33,409	10 7 1	...	10 7 1	(a)3,175	2,87,742	(b)89 2 3	...	89 2 3	
Wardha ...	2,213	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,061	63,490	59 13 5	...	...	(c) Represent area attested from 1st January 1905 to 30th September 1910.
Drug and Raipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(c)5,523	4,25,508	77 0 0	...	...	(d) Represent area attested from the commencement of Settlement operation.
Bilaspur Khalsa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	752	97,211	...	...	...	
Bilaspur Zamindaris ...	3,029	73	...	...	(d)3,029	2,00,104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Amraoti. — Central Provinces System.	68	68	17,767	261 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Amraoti. — Berar System.	47	47	26,079	554 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

STATEMENT No. X.—Showing the Progress made in the allotment of waste lands during the year ending the 30th September 1910.

District.	Total number of survey numbers, area and assessment in ryotwari tract.			Previously allotted from commencement of Settlement to end of year under report.			Available for allotment at commencement of year under report.			Allotted during the year under report.			Relinquished during the year under report.			Balance for allotment at end of year under report.		
	Number of survey numbers.	Area.	Assessment.	Number of survey numbers.	Area.	Assessment.	Number of survey numbers.	Area.	Assessment.	Number of survey numbers.	Area.	Assessment.	Number of survey numbers.	Area.	Assessment.	Number of survey numbers.	Area.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		Area.	Rs. a. p.		Area.	Rs. a. p.		Area.	Rs. a. p.		Area.	Rs. a. p.		Area.	Rs. a. p.		Area.	Rs. a. p.
Damoh ...	1,619	16,884·70	8,604 13 6	1,148	11,026·42	5,977 7 4	471	5,858·28	2,627 6 2	29	302·36	209 3 0	105	801·80	560 14 0	547	6,357·72	2,979 2
Mandla ...	(a) 96,991	387,858·00	126,989 0 0	43,783	182,839·00	57,064 0 0	53,208	205,019·00	69,925 0 0	7,145	29,963·00	9,003 0 0	5,868	30,655·00	7,461 0 0	51,931	205,711·00	68,383 0 0
Seoni ...	(b) 8,971	79,150·15	24,224 8 8	8,317	73,212·48	23,230 12 8	654	5,937·67	993 12 0	379	3,517·65	666 2 9	83	964·08	274 6 0	358	3,384·10	602 0 0
Hoshangabad ...	(c) 1,820	28,767·45	7,227 4 0	1,615	19,184·05	6,367 8 0	205	4,583·40	859 12 0	92	1,536·93	353 6 0	117	2,143·17	450 2 0	230	5,189·64	956 8 0
Nimar ...	(d) 26,574	387,365·82	1,25,725 11 0	20,072	292,361·09	1,06,158 3 6	6,502	95,004·73	19,567 7 6	1,638	25,097·97	7,403 8 6	1,396	21 219·01	5,987 6 0	6,260	91,125·77	18,151 5 0
Betul ...	(e) 6,130	64,805·53	10,027 14 0	5,266	55,088·66	8,837 15 0	864	9,716·87	1,189 15 0	103	1,015·98	141 13 0	81	1,036·08	148 4 0	842	9,736·97	1,196 6 0
Chhindwara ...	2,307	29,024·88	5,603 12 0	2,132	28,443·23	5,534 5 0	175	581·65	69 7 0	38	364·75	56 13 0	17	251·04	69 8 0	154	467·94	82 2 0
Nagpur ...	166	2,332·57	1,504 0 0	166	2,332·57	1,504 0 0	...	...	...	1	18·86	24 0 0	5	127·50	63 0 0	4	108·64	39 0 0
Chanda ...	10,246	86,147·00	31,208 0 0	8,247	67,949·00	27,853 0 0	1,999	18,198·00	3,355 0 0	321	2,516·00	716 0 0	153	2,376·00	693 0 0	1,831	18,058·00	3,332 0 0
Balaghat ...	12,952	157,478·00	32,192 0 0	10,036	104,753·00	21,992 0 0	2,916	52,725·00	10,200 0 0	550	7,347·00	1,529 0 0	601	8,717·00	1,595 0 0	2,967	54,095·00	10,366 0 0
Bilaspur ...	702	1,406·00	465 8 0	658	1,157·00	407 0 0	44	249·00	58 8 0	31	98·00	35 2 0	18	30·00	18 0 0	31	181·00	41 6 0
Total ...	168,478	1,236,220·10	3,73,772 7 2	101,440	838,346·50	2,64,926 3 6	67,038	397,873·60	1,08,846 3 8	10,327	71,778·50	20,137 15 6	8,444	68,320·68	17,320 8 0	65,155	394,415·78	1,06,028 12 2

(a) The difference as compared with the previous years' figures is due to the inclusion of sixteen block and leased villages and excision of eight forest plots.

(b) Do. do. do. to the allotment of 17 numbers towards abadi baris and convertion of 4 minhai numbers to cultivation.

(c) Do. do. do. to three summarily settled villages having been included and some corrections in survey papers effected.

(d) Do. do. do. to the addition of new villages settled as ryotwari.

(e) Do. do. do. to one number having been taken towards minhai and some corrections in survey papers effected.

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